Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 06/21/2017 Revision date: 03/07/2017 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Mold Saver MSP-16

Product form : Mixtures
Product code : MSP-16

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesive for laminate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Plastic Process Equipment, Inc. 9303 Corporate Park Drive Macedonia, OH 44056

(216) 566-2917 (Emergency Number of Company)

(800) 321-0562 (Product Information) (216) 566-2902 (Regulatory Information)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300 (Transportation Emergency)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

H222 Flam, Aerosol 1 Press. Gas (Comp.) H280 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas) H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Carc. 2 H351 STOT SE 3 H336 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 H373 Asp. Tox. 1 H304

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS04





Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : 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, open flames, sparks. - No smoking

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face, clothing thoroughly after handling

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

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and 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

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P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

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

P405 - Store locked up

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 $^{\circ}$ C/122 $^{\circ}$ F P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	40 - 45*	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	20 - 25*	
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	10 - 15*	
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	5 - 10*	
Butane	(CAS-No.) 106-97-8	5 - 10*	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-89-8	1 - 5*	
Methylcyclohexane	(CAS-No.) 108-87-2	1 - 5*	

^{*}In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
 Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
 Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory sensitization. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

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Symptoms/effects after ingestion

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have

been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Explosion hazard

Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product. Pressurised container: May

burst if heated.

Reactivity

: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Protection during firefighting

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Other information

Vapours may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapour source.

This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams

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Methods for cleaning up

Small Spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³		
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm		
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³		
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm		
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	655 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm		
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)			
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established		
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Propane (74-98-6)			
Propane (74-98-6) Remark (ACGIH)	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content 1800 mg/m³		
Remark (ACGIH)	7.5		
Remark (ACGIH) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³		
Remark (ACGIH) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm		
Remark (ACGIH) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.		
Remark (ACGIH) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).	1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.		
Remark (ACGIH) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.		
Remark (ACGIH) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1800 mg/m³ 1000 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. 20 ppm upper respiratory tract irritation; kidney damage		

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.			
	STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm		
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm		
Butane (106-97-8)			
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm		
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-8	9-8)		
Remark (ACGIH) OELs not established			
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established		
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)			
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m ³		
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm		
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.		
	TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours.		

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Xylene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016)
	LMPE-CT: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016)
·	LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LMPE-PPT: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016)
Dutane	LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Mathyd Cyalahayana	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016)
Methyl Cyclohexane	LMPE-PPT: 400 ppm 8 hours.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal protective equipment

Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Hand protection

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl.

Eye protection

: Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection

: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

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Respiratory protection

Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : No data available Odor : No data available. Odor Threshold No data available рΗ : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available : No data available Melting point Freezing point No data available Boiling point No data available

Flash point : -29 °C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapour pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)[at 20°C]

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.7

Solubility : No data available Log Pow : No data available Log Kow : No data available Viscosity, kinematic < 20.5 cSt (40°C) Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidising properties No data available Explosive limits No data available

9.2. Other information

Other properties : Heat of Combustion: 34.91 kJ/g.

Additional information : Type of Aerosol: Spray

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sunlight, heat, flames, high temperatures, sparks, static electricity and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg

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Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (647-	42-49-0)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	73680 ppm/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	<u> </u>
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.2 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (oral)	3500.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	15400.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (gases)	4500.000 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	17.200 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h
Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 g/m³ 4 h; (Source: NLM_CIP)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg mouse; (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Methylcyclohexane (108-87-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3200 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 86700 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory sensitization. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water (Crustaceans – Palaemonetes pugio) (48 hours) Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water (Fish - Pimephales promelas) (96 hours)
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water (Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72 hours) Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water (Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (96 hours) Acute EC50 6530 μg/l Fresh water (Crustaceans - Artemia sp. –Nauplii) (48 hours) Acute EC50 2930 μg/l Fresh water (Daphnia - Daphnia magna –Neonate) (48 hours) Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water (Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss) (96 hours)
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water (Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss) (96 hours)
Methyl Cyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 μg/l Marine water (Fish - Morone saxatilis – Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) (96 hours)

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High
Methyl Cyclohexane	-	186.21	Low

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods

Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities.

No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Waste disposal recommendations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT/ ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

 UN-No. (ADR)
 : 1950

 UN-No. (IMDG)
 : 1950

 UN-No. (IATA)
 : 1950

 UN-No. (ADN)
 : Not applicable

 UN-No. (RID)
 : Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : AEROSOLS

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Aerosols, flammable

Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : Not applicable

Proper Shipping Name (RID) : Not applicable

Transport document description (ADR) : UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)
Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1950 Aerosola (Introduction)

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : 2.1
Danger labels (ADR) : 2.1



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IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.1
Danger labels (IMDG) : 2.1

:



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.1 Hazard labels (IATA) : 2.1



ADN

Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not applicable

RID

Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable
Packing group (ADN) : Not applicable
Packing group (RID) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No

Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

- Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : 5F

Special provisions (ADR) : 190, 327, 344, 625

Limited quantities (ADR) : 11 Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0

Packing instructions (ADR) : P207, LP02 Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP87, RR6, L2

Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP9
Transport category (ADR) : 2
Special provisions for carriage - Packages : V14

(ADR)

Special provisions for carriage - Loading,

unloading and handling (ADR)

: CV9, CV12

Special provisions for carriage - Operation

(ADR)

: S2

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D

- Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG) : 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959

Limited quantities (IMDG) : SP277

Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E0

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P207, LP02

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Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP87, L2

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

Stowage category (IMDG) : None

Stowage and handling (IMDG) : SW1, SW22

Segregation (IMDG) : SG69

- Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 203
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 203
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 150kg

Special provisions (IATA) : A145, A167, A802

ERG code (IATA) : 10L

- Inland waterway transport

Not applicable

- Rail transport

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Mold Saver MSP-16		
All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard	

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available.

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	54 μg/day

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes: New SDS Created.Revision date: 06/21/2017Other information: Author: MDT.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at

atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or

that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



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Hazard Rating

Health : 2*
Flammability : 4
Physical : 0
Personal protection :

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product.

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