



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: BallistiX Squire 2.0 - Reloaded

Squire 2.0 is the perfect sealer for concrete, epoxy, natural stone, VCT, LVT, LVP, and all tile and grout substrates.

It is a professional-grade product that will leave a glossy finish on the treated surface. The advantages of this sealer are numerous:

- Glossy finish
- Easy to work with
- Interior or Exterior
- Dries quickly
- Repels dirt
- Fast cure
- Stain resistant
- Highly chemical resistant
- Long lasting
- Heat resistant

SUGGESTED USES:

Squire 2.0 is the ideal sealer for natural stone, concrete, epoxy, VCT, LVT, LVP, and tile and grout surfaces. It's highly effective on surfaces such as kitchen floors, countertops and backsplashes, bathroom floors and showers, patios, garages, large warehouses, schools and medical facilities. Plus, its ready-to-use feature makes it a great choice for luxury hotels, restaurants and homes. To be safe, always perform a small test area first.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Step 1: Prepare Surface

Before applying Squire 2.0, the surface must be properly prepared for application. It is imperative to fully and completely clean the surface, as Squire 2.0 adheres by a covalent and mechanical bond with the surface. Clean the surface with a surfactant cleaner, making sure to remove all residue by flushing it with water. After drying, wipe the surface with 99% Isopropyl alcohol before proceeding with application.

Step 2: Apply Squire 2.0

Squire 2.0 comes with two componets, that once mixed and shaken, is ready to use. To mix and activate Squire 2.0, open the two bottles and pour the contents of Part (B) into Part (A). Be sure to empty the entire contents of Part (B) into Part (A), replace the cap on Part (A) and shake for 10-20 seconds. It is essential to follow this precise process as it helps ensure proper catalyzation.



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Step 3: Application of Squire 2.0

On a non-porous substrate, a minimum of a two-person team is recommended for the entire application process – one person spraying the Squire 2.0 onto the surface and the other person gently pulling the microfiber pad. (Porous substrate can be sprayed, then walk away, no microfiber pad)

- Fill a HVLP gun or pump-up sprayer with a conical spray tip with the catalyzed product.
- Pre-spray a microfiber pad liberally with Squire 2.0.
- Evenly spray Squire 2.0 onto the floor substrate in a circular motion, two-feet off of the floor.
- Immediately following the sprayer (first person), use a flat microfiber mop (second person) to spread Squire 2.0 evenly onto the floor substrate.

Once spraying starts, do NOT lift the microfiber pad at any time and do NOT use a figure-8 motion with the pad. Always start by spraying a workable area that allows a wet edge (three feet deep area from wall-to-wall) to be maintained during the application. Apply Squire 2.0 in straight lines moving from wall-to-wall, from left to right, pull back to next row $\frac{3}{4}$ of the width of the pad so that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pad overlaps the previously applied row and return pull from right to left. Work your way out of the room. NOTE: Do NOT lift the pad off the ground or use figure 8 motion.

MAINTENANCE:

For maintenance and best protection, we recommend the following:

- Daily remove debris from substrate.
- Daily vacuum, sweep and/or dust mop substrate.
- Daily mop floors with hot water mixed with Safety Clean, as directed, then rinse with hot water and allow to dry.
- Never apply other coatings to surface.
- Never use red or black pads.

CLEAN UP:

Clean equipment immediately after use with 99% Isopropyl alcohol.

IMPORTANT - SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

*CONSULT THE (SDS) SAFETY DATA SHEET AND READ INSTRUCTIONS
PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.*

WARRANTY:

No warranty is expressed or implied for suitability in all systems and operations. Test thoroughly on a small surface prior to full application. The manufacturer's liability is limited to replacement of product. It is the purchaser's responsibility before using this product to test and confirm under their own conditions and to determine whether the product is suitable for their purposes.



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PRODUCT YIELD:

The yield of Squire 2.0 varies with substrate condition and application method. The yield can be as high as 1,000 sq. ft. per gallon on non-porous surfaces and as low as 250 sq. ft. per gallon on porous surfaces. Actual field conditions will dictate product yield. Below is a guide:

- If applied over a non-porous substrate – 800 – 1,00 sq. ft.
- If applied over a porous substrate – 250 – 500 sq. ft.

HANDLEABILITY, MIXING AND APPLICATION:

Pot Life: 2-3 days.

Film Thickness: 1 - 2 mils wet.

Curing Conditions: @ 73°F (23°C) and 50% R.H.

Dry to Touch: 2 hours.

Dry Through: 8 hours.

Full Cure: 7 days.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (Typical Data):

Appearance: Clear Liquid.

Odor: Alcohol.

pH in use dilution: Not available.

DOT Hazardous ingredients: UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyltrimethoxysilane), Class 3, PG II.

Vapor pressure (mm/hg): Not available.

Initial boiling point: > 35 °C (95 °F).

Solubility in water: No.

Flash point: < 21 °C (70 °F).



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1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Squire 2.0 Ready To Use Sealer – PART A

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

Identified Uses: Industrial, Professional and Consumer

Natural stone surfaces, concrete, epoxy, VCT, LVT, LVP, and tile and grout surfaces.

Uses Advised Against:

No data available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Ballistix Coatings & Sealers

Full Address: 11720 Main Street, Fredericksburg VA, 22408

Phone: 540-940-6698

Website: www.squeezeyourtrigger.com

District and Country: USA

Revision Date: September 12, 2023

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

INFOTRAC, INC.

US, Canada & Mexico +1-800-535-5053

International +1-352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard Pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3 – Flammable liquid and vapor.

Acute toxicity, category 3 – Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity, category 4 – Harmful if swallowed.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, category 2 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Serious eye damage, category 1 – Causes serious eye damage.

Skin irritation, category 2 – Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin sensitization, category 1B – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 2 – May cause damage to organs.



Signal words: Danger



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H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371 May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with national regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

No other hazards known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Squire 2.0

Squire 2.0 is the ultimate, professional grade, ready to use sealer for concrete, epoxy, natural stone, and all tile and grout substrates. Squire 2.0 is the most technologically advanced ready to use sealer on the market, leaving a glossy finish on the treated substrate. The benefits of Squire 2.0 include:

Glossy finish - Easy to work with
Interior or Exterior - Dries quickly
Repels dirt - Fast cure
Stain resistant - Highly chemical resistant
Long lasting - Heat resistant



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SUGGESTED USES:

Squire 2.0 is recommended for all natural stone surfaces, concrete, epoxy, VCT, LVT, LVP, and tile and grout surfaces. It's highly effective on surfaces such as kitchen floors, countertops and backsplashes, bathroom floors and showers, patios, garages, large warehouses, schools and medical facilities. Plus, its ready-to-use feature makes it a great choice for luxury hotels, restaurants and homes. To be safe, always perform a small test area first.

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification | Conc. % | Classification:

Alkoxysilanes

CAS Proprietary Blend | >98 | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

EC
INDEX

METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1 | <1 | Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370

EC 200-659-6
INDEX 603-001-00-X

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet. This product contains some trade secret substances.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.



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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

Fire Hazards: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by suitable means, such as bonding, grounding, inert gas purge, vapor dilution and the like. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to remote ignition sources.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition

Unusual Fire Hazards: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Silicon Dioxide, Carbon Dioxide and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds, Formaldehyde.

Fire Fighting Procedures: 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Heat exposure pressurizes closed containers. Evacuate the area in cases of overheating or fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Metal oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA | NIOSH-REL | NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.

USA | OSHA-PEL | Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.

USA | CAL/OSHA-PEL | California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2021

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks/Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138). The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).



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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards. Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties | Value | Information

Appearance: liquid
Color: clear
Odor: Strong Odor (Methanol)
Odor: threshold not available
pH: not available
Melting point / freezing point: not available
Initial boiling point: not available
Boiling range: not available
Flash point: 21 °C (ASTM D93). When Parts A & B Mixed & Catalyzed: <68°F).
Evaporation rate: not available
Flammability: not available
Lower inflammability: limit not available
Upper inflammability: limit not available
Lower explosive limit: not available
Upper explosive limit: not available
Vapor pressure: not available
Vapor density: not available
Relative density: not available
Solubility: not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available
Auto-ignition temperature: Auto ignition possible from static electricity.
Decomposition temperature: not available
Viscosity: not available
Explosive properties: not available
Oxidizing properties: not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available



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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Acute toxicity, category 4. Harmful if inhaled.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily degradable. Main organic decomposition product (n-butanol) is readily biodegradable; No persistence potential (OECD Guideline 111).

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Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No potential for bioaccumulation (OECD Guideline 111).

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.77
BCF 0.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

High mobility in soil based on high water solubility and estimated Koc 3.471 L/kg of degradation product n-butanol.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

This substance is not hazardous to the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Special provision: 274, 601, 640(C-D)
IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 1 L
IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353
Special provision: A3

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

Information not relevant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

67-56-1 METHANOL

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act - Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.



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EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:
67-56-1 METHANOL
EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.
EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
No component(s) listed.
CERCLA RQ:
67-56-1 METHANOL
EPCRA 313 TRI:
67-56-1 METHANOL
RCRA Code:
67-56-1 METHANOL
CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:
67-56-1 METHANOL
Minnesota:
67-56-1 METHANOL
New Jersey:
67-56-1 METHANOL
New York:
67-56-1 METHANOL
Pennsylvania:
67-56-1 METHANOL
California:
67-56-1 METHANOL
Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H370 Causes damage to organs.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H371 May cause damage to organs.



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LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112[®] RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112[®])
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112[®] of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323



PT. A - SAFETY DATA SHEET

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Squire 2.0 Ready To Use Sealer – PART A

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

Identified Uses: Industrial, Professional and Consumer

Natural stone surfaces, concrete, epoxy, VCT, LVT, LVP, and tile and grout surfaces.

Uses Advised Against:

No data available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Ballistix Coatings & Sealers

Full Address: 11720 Main Street, Fredericksburg VA, 22408

Phone: 540-940-6698

Website: www.squeezeyourtrigger.com

District and Country: USA

Revision Date: September 12, 2023

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

INFOTRAC, INC.

US, Canada & Mexico +1-800-535-5053

International +1-352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard Pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3 – Flammable liquid and vapor.

Serious eye damage, category 1 – Causes serious eye damage.

Skin irritation, category 2 – Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Signal words: Danger



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371 May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with national regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

No other hazards known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Squire 2.0

Squire 2.0 is the ultimate, professional grade, ready to use sealer for concrete, epoxy, natural stone, and all tile and grout substrates. Squire 2.0 is the most technologically advanced ready to use sealer on the market, leaving a glossy finish on the treated substrate. The benefits of Squire 2.0 include:

Glossy finish - Easy to work with
Interior or Exterior - Dries quickly
Repels dirt - Fast cure
Stain resistant - Highly chemical resistant
Long lasting - Heat resistant



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUGGESTED USES:

Squire 2.0 is recommended for all natural stone surfaces, concrete, epoxy, VCT, LVT, LVP, and tile and grout surfaces. It's highly effective on surfaces such as kitchen floors, countertops and backsplashes, bathroom floors and showers, patios, garages, large warehouses, schools and medical facilities. Plus, its ready-to-use feature makes it a great choice for luxury hotels, restaurants and homes. To be safe, always perform a small test area first.

3.1. Substances

Contains:

Identification | Conc. % | Classification:

Amino Functional Silanes

CAS Proprietary Blend | >85 | Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3 H335, Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3 H336

EC
INDEX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

3.2. Mixtures

Information not relevant

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

Fire Hazards: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by suitable means, such as bonding, grounding, inert gas purge, vapor dilution and the like. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to remote ignition sources.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition

Unusual Fire Hazards: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Silicon Dioxide, Carbon Dioxide and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds, Formaldehyde.

Fire Fighting Procedures: 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Heat exposure pressurizes closed containers. Evacuate the area in cases of overheating or fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Metal oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering control to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirement or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. 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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Protective work clothing. Protective Gloves: EN374. Gloves should be worn when there is potential for dermal exposure. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation. Selection of the glove material should include consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties | Value | Information

Appearance: liquid

Color: light yellow

Odor: like alcohol

Odor: threshold not available

pH: not available

Melting point / freezing point: not available

Initial boiling point: >35°C (>95°F)

Boiling range: not available

Flash point: 42-45.9°C (108-113°F (ASTM D93). When Parts A & B Mixed & Catalyzed: <68°F).

Evaporation rate: not available

Flammability: not available

Lower flammability: limit not available

Upper flammability: limit not available

Lower explosive limit: not available

Upper explosive limit: not available

Vapor pressure: 10 gPa

Vapor density: not available

Relative density: 0.996

Solubility: not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available

Auto-ignition temperature: 343 °C

Decomposition temperature: not available

Viscosity: Dynamic: 66 mPas

Explosive properties: not available

Oxidizing properties: not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Acute toxicity, category 4. Harmful if inhaled.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



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CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily degradable. Main organic decomposition product (n-butanol) is readily biodegradable; No persistence potential (OECD Guideline 111).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No potential for bioaccumulation (OECD Guideline 111).

12.4. Mobility in soil

High mobility in soil based on high water solubility and estimated Koc 3.471 L/kg of degradation product n-butanol.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

This substance is not hazardous to the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Review FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES section before proceeding with disposal and/or cleanup. Use suitable protective wear and respiratory protection, such as full face respirator. Remove possible ignition sources. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, low areas, or floor drains. Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry, or other absorbent material. Sweep up or use a non-sparking shovel for clean-up. Place in appropriate container for disposal. Flush contaminated surface with water and remove contaminated water to an approved permitted treatment system or collect contaminated water for disposal. This material is an ICR (ignitable, corrosive, reactive) substance under CERCLA. Unless released material is cleaned up for reprocessing, recycling, or reuse, a release of 100 lbs. may trigger reporting requirements of CERCLA section 103.

RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261):

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes.

Characteristic Waste:

Ignitable: D001.

Observe all State or Local Laws pertaining to this class. Local laws may impose additional requirements. Recommendation: Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methyltrimethoxysilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3
IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3
IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemerl: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Special provision: 274, 601
IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5 L
IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355
Special provision: A3

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

Information not relevant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act - Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.



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EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:
No component(s) listed.
EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:
No component(s) listed.
EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:
No component(s) listed.
CERCLA RQ:
No component(s) listed.
EPCRA 313 TRI:
No component(s) listed.
RCRA Code:
No component(s) listed.
CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:
No component(s) listed.
Minnesota:
No component(s) listed.
New Jersey:
No component(s) listed.
New York:
No component(s) listed.
Pennsylvania:
No component(s) listed.
California:
No component(s) listed.
Proposition 65:
This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
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H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112[®] RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112[®])
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
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PT. B - SAFETY DATA SHEET

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