Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Smith’s SB Poly B  Product Code: SCS-SBP B
Trade Name: SB Poly B

Manufactured by:
Smith Paint Products
2200 Paxton Street
Harrisburg, PA 17111
(800) 466-8781

Chemtrec
2900 Fairview Park Drive
Falls Church, VA 22042-4513
(800) 262-8200

Emergency Hot Line:
(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gases&gt;500+&lt;=2500ppm, Vapors&gt;2+&lt;=10mg/l, Dusts&amp;mists&gt;0.5+&lt;=1mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation Toxicity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitizer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitizer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Hazards

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

GHS Precautions

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Safety Data Sheet

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P342+P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P501 Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

Acute Toxicity: Eyes: vapors are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. Skin: isocyanates react with skin proteins and moisture and can cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Some persons may develop skin sensitization from skin contact. Cured material is difficult to remove. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with solvents can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection. In addition, irritation may develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and may cause effects similar to those identified under acute inhalation symptoms. Inhalation: HDI aerosols or vapors at concentrations above the applicable exposure limits can irritate the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function. Persons with pre-existing nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits with similar symptoms as well as an asthma attack. Exposure well above the exposure limits may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis has also been reported. Solvent vapors are irritating to the eyes and throat. Symptoms of irritation may include red, itchy eyes, dryness of the throat and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Other possible symptoms of overexposure include: headache, dizziness, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite. Ingestion: can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Conditions Aggravated: Asthma and other respiratory disorders, skin allergies, eczema.

Chronic Effects: Eyes: may result in corneal opacity. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Skin: Prolonged contact with isocyanates can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid or even as a result of vapor-only exposure. Solvents can penetrate the skin and may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation effects. Inhalation: As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanates at levels well below applicable exposure limits. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Sensitization may be either temporary or permanent. Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

### Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>70.00% - 80.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>20.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation:  Move to fresh air.  If breathing remains or becomes labored, seek medical attention.  
Eye Contact:  Flush with water for 15 minutes.  Seek medical attention.  
Skin Contact:  Remove product and flush affected area with water for 15 minutes.  If irritation persists get medical attention.  
Ingestion:  Give 3-4 glasses of water if the affected person is conscious.  DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING!  Obtain medical care and treatment.  
Notes to Physician:  Eyes:  Stain for evidence of corneal injury.  If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed.  Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.  Skin:  This compound is a skin sensitizer treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.  Ingestion:  Treat symptomatically.  There is no specific antidote.  Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.  Inhalation:  Treatment is essentially symptomatic.  An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any isocyanate.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:  N/A  
LEL:  1.00  
UEL:  11.00  
Extinguishing Media:  Ignition may give rise to a class B fire.  In case of fire use:  water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam.  
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:  May generate toxic or irritating combustion products.  Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.  Solvent vapors may be heavier than air.  Under conditions of stagnant air, vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill/Leak Procedures:  Evacuate non-essential personnel.  Shut off sources of ignition.  Put on personal protective equipment.  Control source of leak.  Ventilate.  Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.  Pour decontamination solution over spill and allow to react for at least 15 minutes.  Collect material in open containers with further amounts of decontamination solution.  Wash down spill area with decontamination solution.  Decontamination solutions:  Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) Decontamination solution or 20% NON-Ionic surfactant (Tergitol TMN-10) with 80% water.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions:  Avoid prolonged inhalation of heated vapors or mists.  Avoid prolonged skin contact.  Use non-sparking tools and grounding cables when transferring.  Containers may be hazardous when empty.  
Storage Requirements:  Store in cool, well ventilated areas.  Keep away from open flames.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Engineering Controls: Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentration of the solvents below their respective TLV’s. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

Respiratory Protection: A respirator that is recommended for use in isocyanate containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure type or continuous flow type) is recommended. Before an air purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to determine the airborne concentrations of HDI Monomer, HDI Polyisocyanate and organic solvents.

Protective Gear: Long sleeved shirts and trousers. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>1.01 kPa at 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>6.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt;139°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coefficient of Water</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatiles by Volume</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Aromatic Solvent Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.10 - 1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>46.6°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits</td>
<td>LEL: 0.9% UEL: 10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: STABLE

Incompatibilities/Conditions to avoid: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds and surface active materials.

No Data Available

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By high heat and fire; CO, CO2, oxides of nitrogen, HCN, HDI.

No Data Available

Hazardous polymerization will occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
- Dermal Toxicity LD50: 4,523mg/kg
- Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 2mg/L
Component Toxicity

98-56-6 PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE
Dermal LD50: 3,300 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 33 mg/L (Rat)

28182-81-2 HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
Oral LD50: 2,500 mg/kg (Rat (female)) Inhalation LC50: 1 mg/L (Rat (male))

Routes/Target Organs: eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE

Ecotoxicity
Toxicity to fish LC 50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guidline 203
GLP: yes
Toxicity to IC 50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2 mg/l
daphnia and Exposure time: 48 h
other aquatic Test Type: semi-static test
invertebrates Method: OECD Test Guidline 202
GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): > 0.41 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guidline 201
GLP: yes
Remarks: No data available

M-Factor (acute aquatic toxicity)

Ecotoxicology
Assessment Acute
aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistance and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic
Inoculum: Activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 19.2 %
Exposure time: 28d
Method: OECD Test Guidline 301D
GLP: yes

Bioaccumulative Potential
Partition coefficient: Pow: 5,030 (25°C)
n-octanol/water log Pow: 3.7 (25°C)

Product:
Regulation 40 CFR Protection of Enviroment; Part 82 Protection of
Safety Data Sheet

Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App. A+B). Additional ecological information An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Incineration is preferred. This product should not be allowed to enter drains, water sources or the soil. Place in an appropriate disposal facility in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

This material is classified for transport as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR/RID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Country Regulation All Components Listed

- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Legend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 = INSIGNIFICANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL HAZARD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 = SLIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONAL PROTECTION</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 = MODERATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 = HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Flammability

Health

Instability

Special

The material contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on information supplied to Smith Paint Products by the raw material suppliers of the individual components of this product. Smith Paint Products believes this information is truthful and reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this information, or
of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and health and safety of your employees and users of this material. As more information becomes available from our vendors additional revisions will be forthcoming.

Date Prepared: 7/12/2019