

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: VandlGuard IsoFree™ Aliphatic (Part B)
Product Codes (2 PART KIT): VG-7040, VG-7140, VG-7041, VG-7141,
VG-7042, VG-7142, VG-7043, VG-7044, VG-7045

SECTION 1: Identification

MANUFACTURER: Rainguard Brands, LLC
RainguardPro
2736 West McDowell Road
Phoenix, AZ 85009
United States of America

RAINGUARDPRO PHONE: (949) 515-8800

CHEMTREC (EMERGENCY ONLY): (800) 424-9300

POISON CENTER: (800) 562-8236

EMAIL: support@rainguardpro.com // info@rainguard.com

WEBSITE: rainguardpro.com

REVISION DATE: 04/19/18

Relevant Identified Uses: Commercial and Industrial Only

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

OSHA Hazards

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Pictogram



H373: May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Signal Word

Danger

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components:

None Known

GHS Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

None Known

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Inhalation

Acute toxicity

Respiratory

Sensitization

Skin

Sensitization

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure Respiratory

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Repeated Exposure Inhalation (Lungs)

APPEARANCE:

Clear

EYE CONTACT:

May cause eye irritation; Prolonged exposure may cause eye damage

SKIN CONTACT:

May be harmful if absorbed through skin; May cause skin irritation or allergic reaction

INHALATION:

May be harmful if inhaled; May cause respiratory tract irritation

INGESTION:

May be harmful if ingested

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

May be irritating to skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tract

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

AGGRAVATION of PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Persons with preexisting conditions may be more susceptible

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

PREVENTION:

- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P171: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection that meets the requirements in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) or regional standards.

RESPONSE:

- P370 + P378: In case of fire, use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair), Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P311: IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- 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: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STORAGE:

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

DISPOSAL:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None Known

OTHER INFORMATION:**INHALATION:**

Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can cause a burning sensation and irritate the mucous membranes in the nose, throat, and lungs, resulting in symptoms of running nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and difficulty in breathing. Persons with specific pre-existing as well as non-specific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations of isocyanate below the exposure limit or guidelines with asthma or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure above these limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and fluid in lungs (pulmonary edema). Some persons may see a delay of these symptoms up to several hours after exposure, and these effects are usually reversible.

SKIN:

May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching and swelling. Can cause sensitization with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove from the skin.

EYE:

May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging and swelling, particularly with product vapor, mists or aerosol. May cause temporary corneal injury.

INGESTION:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract with symptoms that include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA.

SECTION 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

| INGREDIENTS | CAS # | % BY MASS | COMMENTS |
|---|--------------|------------------|--|
| Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate | 28182-81-2 | 100 ca | Acute toxicity Category 4 Inhalation. Respiratory sensitization Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Respiratory |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| | | | system. Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Category 2 Inhalation Lungs. |
| Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate | 822-06-0 | < 0.3 ca | Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Acute toxicity Category 1 Inhalation. Skin corrosion Category 1 Serious eye damage Category 1 Respiratory sensitization Category 1. Skin Sensitization Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Respiratory System. |

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

| | |
|---|--|
| PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: | Ingestion, inhalation, dermal contact |
| EYE EXPOSURE: | Remove contacts if present; Immediately flush the eyes with water for at least 10-15 minutes; Seek medical attention if irritation persists |
| SKIN EXPOSURE: | Wash the affected area with soap and water; Remove contaminated clothes if necessary; Seek medical assistance if irritation persists |
| INHALATION: | If breathed in, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention |
| INGESTION: | If the person is conscious, rinse their mouth out with water; Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel; Seek medical attention |
| MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: | The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2 and/or in section 11. |

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Vapors or mist may be a fire and explosion hazard when exposed to high temperature or ignition. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION AND DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, isocyanate, and isocyanic acid. dense black smoke, and other compounds unidentified.

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Firefighters should wear NFPA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes, including heated diisocyanate that is considered extremely dangerous, may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**GENERAL PROTECTION:**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Evacuate surrounding areas and isolate the area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Implement site emergency response plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform authorities if the product has caused

environmental pollution (sewers, drains, waterways or soil).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP:

Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Evacuate and keep unnecessary personnel out of spill area. Remove all sources of ignition, including flames, heat, and sparks. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dike or dam spilled material with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and control further spillage, where possible. Make certain the absorbent material soaks up all liquids.

Collect and place spilled material in container (e.g., 55-gal salvage drum) for proper disposal according to appropriate local, state and federal regulations. Repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. Do not fill the salvage container more than two-thirds full to allow for any expansion, and do not tighten the lid on the container. Store salvage container (make certain lid is loose to allow release of carbon dioxide) in a well ventilated, isolated, and cool area for at least 72 hours. Properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

Decontaminate the spill surface area with a neutralization solution. A neutralization solution can be prepared with a combination of two solutions mixed 1:1 by volume: (Solution 1): Mineral Spirits (80%), VVM&P Naptha (15%) and Household Detergent (5%); (Solution 2): Monoethanolamine (50%) and water (50%). Other neutralization solutions include: ZEP® Commercial Heavy-Duty Floor Stripper, EASY OFF® Grill and Oven Cleaner, a solution of Simple Green® Pro HD Heavy-Duty Cleaner (50%) and Household Ammonia (50%), and a solution of Fantastic® Heavy Duty All Purpose Cleaner (90%) and Household Ammonia (10%). Check for residual contamination using Swype® test kits from Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (Telephone 847-803-3737) and follow directions provided by the test kits. Repeat decontamination as necessary.

Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters or groundwater systems.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Avoid contact with clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation and personal protection. Remove contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE), then wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating and drinking. Keep container closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or repeated inhalation exposures to a relatively lower contamination can produce asthmatic sensitization. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to

isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination with moisture is suspected.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE:

Storage period is 6 months after delivery by RainguardPro. Maximum storage temperature is 50°C (122°F). Keep away from food products during use and storage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled, unapproved or reactive containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Personnel education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS OR IGNITION SOURCES:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Avoid water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, and copper alloys.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

SPECIAL NOTE FOR EXPOSURE CONTROL: Consult local authorities for further acceptable exposure limits.

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

| Components | CAS-No. | Result | ACGIH/OSHA |
|---|------------|--------|--------------------|
| Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate | 28182-81-2 | STEL | 0.001 pm |
| | | TWA | 0.005 ppm |
| | | PEL | No data available. |
| Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate | 822-06-9 | STEL | No data available. |
| | | TWA | 0.005 PPM |
| | | PEL | No data available. |

EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Engineering Measures/Controls: General dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control

airborne vapors, mists, dusts, and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards and guidelines. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent the build-up of explosive atmospheres and to prevent off-gases from entering the workplace.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid release to the environment. Construct a dike to prevent spreading of spills. 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.

HYGIENE MEASURES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating and drinking, smoking or using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION:

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear rubber or plastic apron and permeation resistant clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, and long-sleeved shirts, and pants. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

VENTILATION:

Recommended.

RESPIRATOR:

In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. 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. Use positive pressure supplied air respirator when airborne concentrations are not known, when airborne levels are 10 times the appropriate TLV, and when spraying is performed or product is applied by aerosol in a confined space or area with limited ventilation. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments, including air-purifying or fresh air-supplied, may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as

high temperature use that may produce unacceptable inhalation exposures. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying respirators can be used are provided herein. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

When coatings containing isocyanate are spray applied, good industrial safety practice requires the use of some form of respiratory protection. During spray application of coatings containing this product, the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respiratory is mandatory when one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. The airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known;
2. The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours. This is 10 times the 8-hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits.
3. The airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes. This is 10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STE'L exposure limits.
4. Operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).

A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are not known;
2. The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours. This is 10 times the 8-hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits.
3. The airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes. This is 10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STE'L exposure limits.
4. A NIOSH-certified End-Of-Service-Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, pre- filters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush, or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (such as in the case where material is heated or material is applied to a hot substrate), exposure to airborne isocyanate vapors is possible. In this case, when the coatings system is applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respiratory is mandatory when one or more of the following conditions exists:

1. The airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known;
2. The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8-hour TWA exposure limit);

3. The airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8-hour TWA or the 15-minute STEL exposure limits);

4. A NIOSH-certified End-Of-Service-Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, pre- filters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTION:

No additional protection required.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate work areas. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS:

Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands and face after use. Educate and train workers in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eyewash stations should be available. Follow all label instructions.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

FORM:

Liquid

APPEARANCE/COLOR:

Clear, colorless to pale yellow.

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:

No data available

ODOR:

Minimal or no odor

VAPOR PRESSURE:

No data available

ODOR THRESHOLD:

No data available

VAPOR DENSITY:

No data available

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| pH: | No data available |
| RELATIVE DENSITY: | No data available |
| MELTING/FREEZING POINT (°C): | No data available |
| SOLUBILITY: | Reacts with water. |
| BOILING POINT (°C): | Decomposes. |
| FLASH POINT (°C): | 215°C (419°F) ca |
| EVAPORATION RATE: | No data available |
| FLAMMABILITY: | No data available |
| PARTITION COEFFICIENT: | No data available |
| AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C): | No data available |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (°C): | No data available |
| MOLECULAR WEIGHT: | No data available |
| VISCOSITY: | No data available |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY: | 1.16 ± 0.1 |
| BULK DENSITY: | No data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|--|---|
| REACTIVITY: | No data available |
| CHEMICAL STABILITY: | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| OTHER: | |
| POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: | Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177°C (350°F) may cause polymerization. |
| CONDITIONS TO AVOID: | Heat, flames and sparks. |
| MATERIALS TO AVOID: | Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, copper alloys. |
| HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: | Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, dense black smoke, hydrogen cyanide, |

isocyanate, isocyanic acid, and other compounds unidentified.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Data on the product is not available. Data on a similar product is provided.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer (CAS 28182-81-2)

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| LD50 Oral Rat, Female: | ≥2,500 mg/kg |
| LD50 Inhalation Rat, Female: | 0.390 – 0.543 mg/l 4h |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit: | >2,000 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rat: | >2,000 mg/kg |

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| LD50 Oral Rat, Female: | 746 mg/kg |
| LD50 Inhalation Rat, Female: | 0.124 mg/l 4h |
| LD50 Dermal Rat: | >7,000 mg/kg |

IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer (CAS 28182-81-2)

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit, 4h): | Slight skin irritation; Skin sensitizer |
| Eye Irritation (Rabbit): | Slight irritant |
| Inhalation (Mouse): | Respiratory sensitizer |
| STDT (One-time exposure): | May cause respiratory irritation |
| Carcinogenicity: | No data available |

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Skin Irritation (Rabbit): | Corrosive |
| Eye Irritation (Rabbit): | Corrosive |
| Dermal (Human): | Sensitizer |

Respiratory (Guinea Pig):

Sensitizer

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer (CAS 28182-81-2)

| | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| AQUATIC/TERRESTRIAL ORGANISM TOXICITY: | Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish: (Zebra Fish, 96h) | LC50 100 mg/l |
| | Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: (water flea, 48 h) | EC50 100 mg/l |

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ASPIRATION HAZARD: | No data available |
| PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: | Not readily degradable |
| BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: | Accumulation is not expected |
| MOBILITY IN SOIL: | No data available |
| PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT: | No data available |
| OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: | An accumulation in aquatic organisms is not expected. |
| OTHER INFORMATION: | LC0: ≥ 82.8 mg/l (Zebra Fish, 48 h) |

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. (Refer to Section 8). The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

EMPTY CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS: Do not heat or cut container with electric or gas torch. Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental laws and regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Label precautions also apply to this container when empty.

SECTION 14: Transportation Information

DOT (US):

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| UN number: | Not regulated |
| Proper shipping name: | Not regulated |
| Transport Hazard Class: | Not regulated |
| Packing Group: | Not regulated |
| Environmental Hazards: | Not regulated |

IMO/IMDG:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| UN number: | Not regulated |
| Proper shipping name: | Not regulated |
| Transport Hazard Class: | Not regulated |
| Packing Group: | Not regulated |
| Environmental Hazards: | Not regulated |

IATA:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| UN number: | Not regulated |
| Proper shipping name: | Not regulated |
| Transport Hazard Class: | Not regulated |
| Packing Group: | Not regulated |
| Environmental Hazards: | Not regulated |

Special Precautions for User: When in individual containers containing less than the Product RQ, this product ships as non- regulated.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| DSL STATUS: | All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list. |
|--------------------|--|

SARA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND THEIR REPORTABLE QUANTITIES: None

SARA 302 COMPONENTS: No chemicals in this material are subject the reporting requirements of SARA Section 302.

SARA 313 COMPONENTS: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Section 313.

SARA 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute health hazard, chronic health hazard.

EPA EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A) COMPONENTS: None

EPA EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (40 CFR 372.65) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS: None

MA RIGHT TO KNOW COMPONENTS:

| INGREDIENTS | CAS # |
|--|--------------|
| Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer | 28182-81-2 |

PA RIGHT TO KNOW COMPONENTS:

| INGREDIENTS | CAS # |
|--|--------------|
| Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer | 28182-81-2 |

NJ RIGHT TO NOW COMPONENTS:

| INGREDIENTS | CAS # |
|--|--------------|
| Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer | 28182-81-2 |
| Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate | 822-06-0 |

CA PROP 65 COMPONENTS: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of CA to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) COMPOSITE LIST OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND APPENDIX VIII HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS (40 CFR 261): Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

Based on information provided by RainguardPro suppliers, this product is considered “DRC Conflict Free” as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716, File No. S7-40-10, Date 08-22-212).

SECTION 16 Other Information

DISCLAIMER: The information herein is believed to be accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, Rainguard Brands, LLC and RainguardPro make no representation, warranty, or guarantee of any kind with respect to the information contained in this document or any use of the product based on this information.