

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 90-13340  
**Product Name:** UPC 2.0 Max, B-Side  
**Revision Date:** Feb 26, 2020 **Date Printed:** Feb 27, 2020  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Universal Polymers Corporation  
**Address:** 8550 W. Desert Inn Rd., Suite 102-380, Las Vegas, NV, US, 89117  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (account:CCN1217) OR International:703-527-3887 (account:CCN1217)  
**Information Phone Number:** (682) 503-8069  
**Fax:** (682) 334-7067  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** For Further Information, Refer to the Product Technical Data Sheet.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Eye Irritation - Category 2  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Acute toxicity of 2% of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000460-73-1	HFC-245FA	8% - 15%
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1% - 20%
0013674-84-5	2-PROPANOL, 1-CHLORO-. PHOSPHATE (3:1)	4% - 7%
0033329-35-0	1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE, N1,N1-BIS[3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL]-N3,N3-DIMETHYL-	1.7% - 3%
0000107-31-3	FORMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	1.7% - 3%
0000107-06-2	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	0.9% - 1.4%
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	0.4% - 0.6%
N/A	TERTIARY AMINE CATALYST	0.3% - 0.6%
0003033-62-3	OXYBIS(N,N-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE)	0.3% - 0.4%
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	Trace
PROPRIETARY	NON-HAZARDOUS TRADE SECRET	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### **Skin Contact**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Eye Contact**

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Heated containers may build up pressure and rupture violently. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**

Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable adsorbent carrier (such as earth or sand). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillage area clean with liquid decontaminate. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.  
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
 Use good personal hygiene practices.  
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Ideal storage temperature is 50-75°F.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit.  
 Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing.

### Respiratory Protection

If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	50 (a) / 100ceiling		200 ppm /5min. in any 3 hrs.		1			1b
ETHYLENE GLYCOL								
FORMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	100	250			1			100
HFC-245FA		2.5			1			
METHANOL	200	260			1			200
OXYBIS(N,N-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE)								a

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	4b	2b	8b	1	10			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL					25 (v)		50 (v)	10 (I,H)
FORMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	250	150	375		50		100	
HFC-245FA						2.5		
METHANOL	260	250	325		200		250	
OXYBIS(N,N-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE)					0.05		0.15	

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.12 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.21
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal
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VOC Part A & B Combined	N.A.
Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Amine-like
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	110 °C
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	15 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, heated material will build pressure and may rupture the container violently.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong mineral acids and strong alkalis will seriously degrade material. Heat may be involved.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Highly unlikely under normal industrial use. Under extreme heat and fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

May cause mild skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Can irritate the eyes and can cause blurred vision and blindness.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, dryness, redness and cracking of the skin.

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Reproductive Toxicity

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May be a teratogen in humans since it is a teratogen in animals.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May damage the liver, kidneys and nervous system.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion may cause effects on the central nervous system, the liver, and the kidneys (including kidney impairment).

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

The substance may cause effects on kidneys as a result of repeated ingestion.

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. Can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Exposure to high concentrations can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, loss of consciousness and death. Methanol is readily absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and dermal exposure and is rapidly distributed to tissues according to the distribution of body water.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion can lead to death.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 9.5 g/kg (6)

0003033-62-3 OXYBIS(N,N-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE)

LD50 (oral, rat): 571 mg/kg

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

0000107-31-3 FORMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 1620 mg/kg (cited as 27 mmols/kg) (6)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

Readily biodegradable.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Readily biodegradable.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Readily biodegradeable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. Ethylene glycol will preferentially be distributed into the compartment water.

**Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

**Bio-accumulative Potential**

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

No potential for bioaccumulation.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

**Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

The substance is not PBT/vPvB.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Not a PBT/vPvB substance.

**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION****U.S. DOT Information**

Not regulated

**IMDG Information**

Not regulated.

**IATA Information**

Not regulated.

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000460-73-1	HFC-245FA	8% - 15%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0013674-84-5	2-PROPANOL, 1-CHLORO-. PHOSPHATE (3:1)	4% - 7%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0033329-35-0	1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE, N1,N1-BIS[3-( DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL]-N3,N3- DIMETHYL-	1.7% - 3%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000107-31-3	FORMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	1.7% - 3%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000107-06-2	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	0.9% - 1.4%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	0.4% - 0.6%	SARA313,



			DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0003033-62-3	OXYBIS(N,N- DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE)	0.3% - 0.4%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	Trace	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### OTHER INFORMATION

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

### GLOSSARY

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Feb 27, 2020

Version 1.0

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