

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

EPOXY BASECOAT PART B

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EPOXY BASECOAT PART B
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1601 McKinley Rd. St. Mary's, OH
45885 INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300
MAY 2, 2022

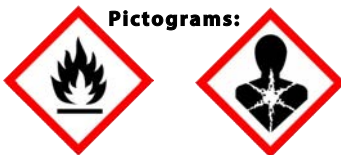
SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 1B
Eye Irritation - Category 1
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 3
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Flammability- Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H320 - May cause eye irritation
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H333 - May be harmful if inhaled

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:

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P284 - <In case of inadequate ventilation> wear respiratory protection.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: 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.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	UNITS	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	15-40	None	None
3-Aminomethyl 3,5,5 Trimethylcyclohexane	2855-13-2	15-40	None	None
2-Hydroxybenzoic acid	69-72-7	5-10	None	None
Tris-2,4,6 Dimethylaminomethylphenol	90-72-2	3-7	None	None
Bis(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	71074-89-0	10-30	None	None
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	15-40	100ppm	150ppm
o-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	0.1-1	150ppm	200ppm
Butan-2-ol	78-92-2	0.1-1	100ppm	None
Propylene Glycol derivative		0.1-1	None	None
1,4 Dioxane	123-91-1	<0.005%	20ppm	None

SECTION 2 NOTES: *Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

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:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. 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 a duration of 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.

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

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog 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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

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:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.

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

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

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.

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.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates.

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.

Air circulation and exhaustion of isocyanate vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to insure that no potential health hazard remains.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

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.

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, and 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.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

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

Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.0
Boiling Point: 243-401F
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Solubility in H2O: Negligible
Flashpoint: 91+F

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Benzyl Alcohol: Inhalation LC50 (4hr) >4178 mg/l (rat), Dermal LD50 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Rats exposed to 800 mg/kg for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No observed Adverse effect level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in two year study with rats and mice. **Component CAS# 2855-13-2:** Oral LD50 rat 1030 mg/kg, Skin irritation – Corrosive subcategory 1C where responses occur after exposures between 1 hour and 4 hours and observations up to 14 days. Eye irritation – Risk of serious damage to eyes. Product Sensitization (Magnusson- Kingman test) guinea pig: may cause sensitization by skin contact. Product Teratogenicity oral rat NOEL (no observed effect level) 250 mg/kg

Component CAS# 69-72-7: Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat) = 891 mg/kg (behavioral somnolence (general depressed activity, Behavioral muscle weakness)). Acute Inhalation LC50 (rat) >900 mg/m³, 1 hr. Acute Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10,000 mg/kg. Skin Irritation (rabbit) – mild skin irritation -24hr. Eye Irritation (rabbit) – severe eye irritation.

Component CAS# 107-98-2: Ingestion LD50 rat 4016 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 rabbit >2000 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 6 hr Vapor, rat >25.8 mg/l. May cause eye or skin irritation. May effect Kidney or liver. Has been reported to be toxic to fetus in laboratory animals.

Component n-Butyl acetate:

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Oral: Type of value: LD50, Species: rat (male/female), Value: > 10,000 mg/kg (other), Type of value: LD50, Species: rat, Value: 10,736 mg/kg

Inhalation: Type of value: LC50, Species: rat (male/female), Value: > 21.1 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403), Exposure time: 4 h, The vapour was tested. Type of value: LC0, Species: rat (male/female), Value: > 38.32 mg/l, Exposure time: 6 h, The vapour was tested.

Dermal: Type of value: LD50, Species: rabbit (male/female), Value: > 14,000 mg/kg (other)

Irritation / corrosion: Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Skin: Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant Method: OECD Guideline 404.

Eye: Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant, Method: OECD Guideline 405, Species: rabbit, Result: Slightly irritating, Method: Draize test

Sensitization: Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Repeated dose toxicity: Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Genetic toxicity: No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in studies with mammals. The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not genotoxic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Reproductive toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Development: Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental

Component butan-2-ol

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. If used as intended, this product is not expected to present a physical or health hazard.

Oral: Type of value: LD50, Species: rat, Value: 2,193 - 6,480 mg/kg, Literature data.

Inhalation: Type of value: LC50, Species: rat, Value: 25 - 49 mg/l, Exposure time: 4 h, Literature data.

Dermal: Type of value: LD50, Species: rat, Value: > 2,000 mg/kg, Literature data.

Irritation / corrosion: Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes. Not irritating to the skin.

Skin: Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant, Method: OECD Guideline 404, Literature data.

Eye: Species: rabbit, Result: Irritant, Method: OECD Guideline 405, Literature data.

Sensitization: Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Repeated dose toxicity: Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Experimental/calculated data: similar to OECD guideline 413 rat (Fischer 344), (male/female) Inhalation 90d 0, 1250, 2500, or 5000 ppm. NOAEL: 2500 ppm.

LOAEL: 5000 ppm. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Genetic toxicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not genotoxic in mammalian cell culture.

Reproductive toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. Literature data.

Development: Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals. Literature data.

Component Propylene glycol derivative

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Oral: Type of value: LD50, Species: rat (male/female), Value: > 5,000 mg/kg. Type of value: LD50, Species: rat (male/female), Value: > 5,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation: Type of value: LC0, Species: rat, Value: (other), Exposure time: 6 h, The vapour was tested.

Dermal: Type of value: LD50, Species: rat, Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (other), Type of value: LD0, Species: rat, Value: > 5,000 mg/kg

Irritation / corrosion: Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Skin: Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant, Method: other, Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant.

Eye: Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant, Method: other, Species: rabbit, Result: Slightly irritating.

Sensitization: Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Repeated dose toxicity: Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated dermal exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the structure of the product. Repeated inhalation exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild skin irritation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data: rat (Fischer 344) (male/female) Inhalation 2 weeks 0, 300, 1000, 3000 ppm. NOAEL: 6.2 mg/l 650 ppm, mouse (B6C3F1) (male/female) Inhalation 2 weeks 0, 300, 1000, 3000 ppm. NOAEL: 1.62 mg/l 300 ppm

Genetic toxicity: No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacteria and mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not genotoxic in mammalian cell culture.

Reproductive toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Development: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

Component 1,4-dioxane: Carcinogenicity Information on: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Component CAS# 90-72-2 and CAS# 71074-89-0: Oral LD50 (rat) 1200 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 1280 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 0.5 mg/liter/1 hour; Severe irritant to eyes of a rabbit. Severe irritant to the skin of a rabbit. Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Benzyl Alcohol: EC50 (48hr) 400 mg/l Daphnia Magna, EC50 (72hr) 2600 mg/l Algae, Biodegradation BOD₂ 62. Slightly or not bioaccumulative. Toxicity to fish: LC50 (96 hr) 10 mg/l Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*), LC50 (96hr) 460 mg/l Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), Toxicity to Algae: IC50 (72hr) 700 mg/l

Component CAS# 2855-13-2: Biodegradability 42% and is not readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation: - no significant accumulation of the substance in organisms is to be expected. Mobility: The soil mobility of the substance is only minimally affected by adsorption to soil components. Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Lauciscus idus* 110 mg/l (96hr). Toxicity to Daphnia NOEC 3 mg/l (504hr). EC50 Daphnia magna 23 mg/l (48 hr). ErC50 *scenedesmus subspicatus* 50 mg/l (72 hr). NOEC *scenedesmus subspicatus* 1.5 mg/l (72 hr). Toxicity to bacteria: EC10 *Pseudomonas putida* 1120 mg/l (18 hr).

Component CAS# 69-72-7: Toxicity to Fish LC50 (*Leuciscus idus* – 96 mg/l. Toxicity to Daphnia magna – 105mg/l, 24 hr. Component Mutagenic Effects: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. Developmental toxicity: Classified reproductive system/toxin/female, development toxin possible.

Component CAS# 107-98-2: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100). Potential for mobility in soil is high (KOC between 0 and 50). Material is readily biodegradable and is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100mg/l in the most sensitive species tested.. LC50 fathead minnow 96 hr 20800 mg/l, LC50 water flea 48 hr lethally 23300 mg/l, EbC50 green algae biomass growth inhibition 7 d >1000 mg/l. Toxicity to microorganisms IC50 activated sludge > 1000 mg/l

Component n-Butyl acetate and Component butan-2-ol and Component Propylene glycol derivative:

Fish

Acute:

Fish/LC50 (96 h): 10 - 100 mg/l

Chronic:

No data available.

Aquatic invertebrates

Acute:

daphnia/LC50 (48 h): > 100 mg/l

Chronic:

No data available.

Aquatic plants

Toxicity to aquatic plants:

algae/EC50 (72 h): > 100 mg/l

Microorganisms

Toxicity to microorganisms:

bacteria/EC50 (0.5 h): > 100 mg/l Safety Data Sheet

The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

All Ecological data has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Component CAS# 90-72-2 and CAS# 71074-89-0: Toxicity: LC50 fish 447.8 mg/l (96 hr). LC50 Crust 28.2 mg/l (48 hr). EC50 alga 34.8 mg/l (96 hr)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine 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: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S (CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER), 3, PG III

IATA

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S (CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER, ISOPHORONE DIAMINE), 3, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S (CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER, ISOPHORONE DIAMINE), 3, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component Benzyl Alcohol: E20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. On TSCA list, on DSL Canada

Component CAS# 2855-13-2: Acute health hazard. Ingredients on TSCA. International Chemical status listed/registered – EINECS/ELINCS, DSL, AICS, MITI, TCOL, PICCS, China, New Zealand.

Component CAS# 69-72-7: Component is on the Pennsylvania and New Jersey right to know lists. Component is on the TSCA and Canada DSL lists.

Component CAS# 107-98-2; on the PA right to know list. Product is on the TSCA list and DSL Canada

Component n-Butyl acetate and Component butan-2-ol and Component Propylene glycol derivative:

Federal Regulations

Registration status: Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

OSHA hazard category: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic; Fire; Sudden release of pressure

EPCRA 313: CAS Number Chemical name

78-92-2 butan-2-ol

123-91-1 1,4-dioxane

CERCLA RQ CAS Number Chemical name

5000 LBS 123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

1000 LBS 80-62-6 Methyl methacrylate

100 LBS 78-92-2; 123-91-1 butan-2-ol; 1,4-dioxane

State regulations

State RTK CAS Number Chemical name

MA, NJ, PA 123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

MA, NJ, PA 78-92-2 butan-2-ol

MA, NJ, PA 123-91-1 1,4-dioxane

CA Prop. 65:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE

CANCER

Component CAS# 90-72-2 and 71074-89-0 EEC symbol – Harmful, harmful if swallowed (R22) Irritating to eyes and skin (R36/38). Component is on the Canada DSL, TSCA, EINECS, AICS, ENCS, ECL, SEPA, PICCS lists

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, however, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.