

Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 07/12/2019 Revision Date: 07/12/2019 Supersedes Date: 09/05/2018

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Per-Fix[™] for Styrene and Polycarbonate

according to the NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011, according to the NOM-018-STPS-2015

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Per-Fix[™] for Styrene and Polycarbonate

Manufacturer Product Number : 6500AA, 6500A, 6500B, 6500C

1.2 Other Means of Identification

Other Identifiers : Flaw Repair

1.3 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use : Touch-up coating for molded plastic parts.

Restrictions on Use : None Identified

1.4 Supplier Details

	Manufacturer Details	Supplier Details
Company Name :	Chem-Pak Inc	Chem-Pak Inc
Address :	242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States	242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States
Phone Number :	304-262-1880	304-262-1880
Fax Number :	304-262-9643	304-262-9643
Email :	msds@chem-pak.com	
Website :	http://www.chem-pak.com	

1.5 24 hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : ChemTel for Mexico: 800-099-0731

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classific	2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture		
Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Health Hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2a	H319	Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Repr. 2	H361	Health Hazards	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Stot Se 3	Н336	Health Hazards	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
Stot Re 2	H373	Health Hazards	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Health Hazards	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	H401	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word









Danger

Hazard Statements H222 : Extremely flammable aerosol.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



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H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

H401 : Toxic to aquatic life

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary StatementsP202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210

: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P211 : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 : Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 : Do not breathe spray.

P264 : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 : Avoid release to the environment.

P280 : Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P301+P310 : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call POISON CENTER.

P302+P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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+P364 : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 : Collect spillage.

P403 : Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412 : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P501 : Dispose of contents/container to applicable regulations

2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance / Mixture

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

3.2 Composition

Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220
			Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			STOT SE 3, H336
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			STOT SE 3, H336



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Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
N-Hexane	110-54-3	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha	64742-49-0	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
N-Heptane	142-82-5	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Secondary Butyl Alcohol	78-92-2	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.2036	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

General Measures : Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.



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Skin Contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention.

Eye Contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

First-Aid Responder Protection: Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms of Exposure : Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Lassitude (Weakness), Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation,

Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Narcosis, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Optical Nerve Damage, Cough, Chest Tightness, Chemical Pneumonitis (Aspiration Liquid), Numbness, Mucous Membrane, Diarrhea.

 Delayed Effects
 : No known delayed effects.

 Immediate Effects
 : No known immediate effects.

Chronic Effects : Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Target Organs : Central Nervous System, Eyes, Liver, Nasal Cavity, Peripheral Nervous System, Reproductive System,

Respiratory System, Skin, Kidneys.

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Notes to Physician : Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments/Antidotes : No Information Available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated : May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target Organs.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.

Unsuitable Media : Water jet.

5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products : Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapours. See also Section 10.6.

Specific Hazards During Firefighting : Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which

may result in container bursting. Vapours heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an

ignition source.

5.3 Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Firefighting Instructions : Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat

developed pressure.

Protection during Firefighting : Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure

mode.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel : No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel : Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency

personnel above.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions : Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental

contamination.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Containment Procedures : Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be

contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.



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Cleanup Procedures

: Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.

Other Information

: Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.

Prohibited Materials

: Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

General Handling Precautions

: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Hygiene Recommendations

: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Requirements

- : Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120°F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture.
- **Incompatibilities** : Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameter	'S	
Propane (74-98-6)		
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	1000 ppm
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	100 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	655 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (ppm)	150 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-PPT (ppm)	150 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	100 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	150 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Methylhippuric Acid in Urine (Post Shift), End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	100 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (ppm)	125 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	20 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Sum of Mandelic Acid and Phenyl Glyoxylic Acid in Urine, End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine
Toluene (108-88-3)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	188 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	50 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	20 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	20 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	150 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Toluene in blood, Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/l
Biological Exposure Index	Toluene in urine, End of shift	0.03 mg/l
Biological Exposure Index	o-Cresol in urine (with hydrolysis), End of shift (B)	0.3 mg/g creatinine



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Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	1400 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	400 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	400 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	400 ppm
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	610 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	200 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	760 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/ms)	250 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-PPT (ppm)	250 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	200 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	250 ppm
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) NOM-010-STPS-1999	IMPE DDT (mg/m2)	980 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3) LMPE-PPT (ppm)	400 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	1225 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/ms) LMPE-CT (ppm)	500 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	VLE-PPT (ppm)	400 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	200 ppm
USA (ACGIH)		
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	200 ppm 400 ppm
· ,	5, 5, 7	400 ppm
Secondary Butyl Alcohol (78-92-2	•	
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	305 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	100 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	455 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (ppm)	150 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	100 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 ppm
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	523 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	100 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	1050 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (ppm)	200 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	100 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 ppm
N-Hexane (110-54-3)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	176 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	50 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	50 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	50 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	2,5-Hexanedion in urine (without hydrolosis), End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/l
N-Heptane (142-82-5)		
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (mg/m3)	1600 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-PPT (ppm)	400 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (mg/m3)	2000 mg/m³
NOM-010-STPS-1999	LMPE-CT (ppm)	500 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-PPT (ppm)	500 ppm
NOM-010-STPS-2014	VLE-CT (ppm)	400 ppm
USA (ACGIH)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	400 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

[:] Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.



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Personal Protective Equipment

Eye / Face Protection

Hand Protection Remarks

Skin and Body Protection

Respiratory Protection

Compliance

Environmental Exposure Controls

Other Protective Equipment

: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.

: Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to EN 374.

: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to the place of work.

: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.

: An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits.

: If needed, wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be

: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical Properties			
Boiling Point	> 56.90 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	>-115.00 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	> -27.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.40 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.50 UEL: 24.60 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	> 190.00 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.698 g/cm³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	5.825 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	рН	Not Available
Vapor Density	Not Available	Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1)	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available	Partition Coefficient (Log Pow)	Not Available
Odor Threshold	Not Available	Refractive Index	Not Available
Physical State	Pressurized Product	Heat Of Combustion	15399.28 BTU/lb
Appearance / Color	Clear, Colourless	Water Solubility	Not Available
Odor	Paint-like	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available

9.2 Environmental Properties			
Percent Volatile	90.62 % wt	VOC Regulatory	624.29 g/L (5.21 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	79.88 % wt	VOC Actual	557.56 g/L (4.65 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	2.27 % wt	HAP Content	15.84 g/L (0.13 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential	0.84 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	0.9580 g O3/g
Ozone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.

10.2 **Chemical Stability**

Chemical Stability : This product is stable.

10.3 **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous Reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

10.4 **Conditions to Avoid**

Conditions to Avoid : Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Hot Surfaces, Heat, Flames, Sparks, Strong Heating.



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10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid

: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing Agents, Alkali Metals, Strong Acids, Aluminum, Potassium t-Butoxide, Halogen Compounds, Bases, Acid Anhydrides, Calcium Hypochlorite, Aluminum Chloride, Acids, Magnesium, Sulfuric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Nitrating Agents, Chlorosulfuric Acid, Chlorine, Potassium Chlorate, Dinitrogen Tetroxide, Chlorine Dioxide, Organic Peroxides, Heavy Metals and their Salts, Phenols, Performic Acid.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal Decomposition : Oxides of carbon, Aldehydes, Methanol, Acetic Acid, Peroxybenzoic Acid, Benzoic Acid.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DECITOR II TOXICOLOGICAL IN GRIVIATION			
11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects			
Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)		
Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7 / EC: 215-535-7)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4300 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	21.7 mg/l/4h (GESTIS Substance Database)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	6700 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4720 mg/kg (Cheminfo)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3 / EC: 203-625-9)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Lit.)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12124 mg/kg (IUCLID)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Lit.)		
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic (CAS	5: 64742-89-8 / EC: 265-192-2)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (External SDS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (External SDS)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (External SDS)		
Ethyl Acetate (CAS: 141-78-6 / EC: 205-500-4)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 18000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	10600 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
Methyl Acetate (CAS: 79-20-9 / EC: 201-185-2)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	6970 mg/kg (Lit.)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 49.28 mg/l/4h (External SDS)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	16000 - 32000 (ChemInfo)		
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0 / EC: 200-661-7)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5045 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12870 mg/kg (ChemInfo)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	73 mg/l/4h (Lit.)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
Secondary Butyl Alcohol (CAS: 78-92-2 / EC: 201-1	58-5)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	2193 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	48.5 mg/l/4h (Rat)		



Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

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Per-Fix™ for Styrene and Polycarbonate

according to the NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011, according to the NOM-018-STPS-2015

Stoddard Solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3 / EC: 232-489-3)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)	
N-Hexane (CAS: 110-54-3 / EC: 203-777-6)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	29700 mg/kg (RTECS)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3350 mg/kg bodyweight (ChemInfo)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	38500 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)	
N-Heptane (CAS: 142-82-5 / EC: 205-563-8)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	15000 mg/kg (Cheminfo)	
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3160 mg/kg (Lit.)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	25132 mg/l/4h 103 gm/m3 (RTECS)	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha (CAS: 64742-49-0 / EC: 265-151-9)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5800 mg/kg (External SDS)	

Routes Of Exposure : Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.

: See Section 4.2

> 2920 mg/kg (External SDS)

> 23 mg/l/4h (External SDS)

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic

Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)

 Skin Corrosion/Irritation
 : Causes skin irritation.

 Eye Damage/Irritation
 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization : Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-Single Exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-Repeated Exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Vaporizer : Aerosol

Carcinogen Data : The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:

Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)		C: 202-849-4)
	IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity and Ecological Properties

Propane (74-98-6)		
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.	
BCF Fish	9 - 25 (BCF)	
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)	
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
LC50 Fish 26.7 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h EC50 Daphnia 75.49 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr		
		EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d
Parcistance and Dagradibility Pagging Pagging Industry		

EC50 Daphnia	75.49 mg/I Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.40 - 2.53 g O₂/g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.56 - 2.91 g O₂/g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.1 g O ₂ /g substance
BCF Fish	14.1 - 24 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.217
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	3.156



Bioacculative Potential

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

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Per-Fix[™] for Styrene and Polycarbonate

according to the NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011, according to the NOM-018-STPS-2015

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish	4.2 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	2.4 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	9.68 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	4.6 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for absorption in soil.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.44 q O ₂ /q substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$2.1 \text{ q } O_2/\text{q substance}$
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.17 g O ₂ /g substance
Biodegration	81 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	1.18
Log Pow	3.15
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	2.4
LOG NOC	2.7
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish	5.8 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	10 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
EC50 Daphnia	6 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for absorption in soil.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	2.15 g O₂/g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.52 g O₂/g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.13 g O ₂ /g substance
Biodegration	86 % 28 Days
Log Pow	2.73 (Experimental Value)
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	2.15
	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. 95 % 28 Days
Biodegration Log Kow	95 % 28 Days 2.1
Persistence and Degradibility Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential	95 % 28 Days
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Biodegration	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc	2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Daphnia	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O₂/g substance 1.69 g O₂/g substance 1.82 g O₂/g substance 1.82 g O₂/g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O₂/g substance 1.69 g O₂/g substance 1.82 g O₂/g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil.
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O₂/g substance 1.69 g O₂/g substance 1.82 g O₂/g substance 1.82 g O₂/g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil. 1511.8 mg/g 1510 mg/g
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Chemical Oxygen Demand	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 100 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil.
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms PC50 Other Aquatic Organisms PC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil. 1511.8 mg/g 1510 mg/g
Biodegration Log Kow Bioacculative Potential Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) LC50 Fish LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms EC50 Daphnia EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms Persistence and Degradibility Biochemical Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand Biodegration BCF Fish Log Pow Bioacculative Potential Log Koc Methyl Acetate (79-20-9) LC50 Fish	95 % 28 Days 2.1 Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). 450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr 220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h 560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr 2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr 4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. 0.293 g O ₂ /g substance 1.69 g O ₂ /g substance 1.82 g O ₂ /g substance 1.00 % 28 Days 30 0.73 Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). 0.778 250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr 1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr > 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr 6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil. 1511.8 mg/g 1510 mg/g 70 % 28 Days

Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).



Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

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Per-Fix[™] for Styrene and Polycarbonate

according to the NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011, according to the NOM-018-STPS-2015

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
Log Koc	0.68	
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)		
LC50 Fish	9640 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
EC50 Daphnia	13299 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 2000 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr	
Persistence and Degradibility		
	conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.19 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.23 g O₂/g substance	
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	$2.4 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$	
Biodegration	95 % 21 DAY	
BCF Fish	-2	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)	
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Log Koc	1.4	
Secondary Butyl Alcohol (78-92-2)		
LC50 Fish	3670 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
EC50 Daphnia	4227 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradability 88% / 28 days.	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.87 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.47 g O₂/g substance	
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.59 g O₂/g substance	
Log Pow	0.61 (Experimental value)	
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)		
LC50 Fish	Rainbow Trout - 96hr	
	3.16-7.06	
Log Pow Log Koc	log Koc, 2.85-6.74	
LOG NOL	10g NOC,2.03*0.74	
n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
LC50 Fish	2.5 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
EC50 Daphnia	3878 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.52 g O₂/g substance	
BCF Fish	501.187 (BCF; Other; Pimephales promelas)	
Log Pow	3.9	
Bioacculative Potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).	
Log Koc	2.17	
n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
LC50 Fish	375 mg/l 96h, Mozambique Tilapia (Lit.)	
EC50 Daphnia	0.2 mg/l 48h, Leach (Lit.)	
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradability in soil: no data available. Adsorbs into the soil.	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.92 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	0.06 g O₂/g substance	
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.52 g O ₂ /g substance	
Log Pow	4.66 (Experimental value)	
Bioacculative Potential	Potential for bioaccumulation ($4 \ge \text{Log Kow} \le 5$).	
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha (64)	742-49-0)	
LC50 Fish	4.1 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h	
EC50 Daphnia	10 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr	
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	11 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr	
Log Kow	3.6 - 5.7	

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 07/12/2019 Revision Date: 07/12/2019 Supersedes Date: 09/05/2018

> Issue Date: 9/20/2001 Version: 20.0 (EN)-MX Page: 12/13

Per-Fix™ for Styrene and Polycarbonate

according to the NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011, according to the NOM-018-STPS-2015

13.1 **Waste Treatment Methods**

Waste Disposal : Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the

responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in

compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.

 $: \ \ Consult\ with\ your\ local\ land fill\ to\ determine\ if\ empty\ small\ containers\ can\ be\ disposed\ of\ along\ with\ regular$ **Waste Disposal Of Packaging**

trash pickup. For disposal of large containers (typically 10 gallons or larger), or for containers not suitable for

landfill, a licensed reconditioner should be used.

Landfill Precautions : Not Available.

Incineration Precautions : ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.

14.1	UN Number		NOM-002-SLT (MEXICO)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
JN Num	nber	:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name		NOM-002-SLT (MEXICO)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
JN Prop	per Shipping Name	:	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)		NOM-002-SLT (MEXICO)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Transpo	rt Hazard Class(es)	:	2.1	2.1	2.1
abels		:	None	2.1 - Flammable gas	None
				2	
imited	Quantity	:	Yes	Yes	Yes
				Y	
EmS Coo	de	:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	F-D, S-U
14.4	Packing Group		NOM-002-SLT (MEXICO)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Packing	Group	:	None	None	None

14.5 **Environmental Hazards**

IATA (AIR) IMDG (OCEAN) **Marine Pollutant** No

14.6 **Special Precautions**

Precautions : None Identified

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code 14.7

: Not applicable for product as supplied Remarks

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations Specific to the Product

TSCA Inventory (United States) : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

INSQ Inventory (Mexico) : To the best of our knowledge, all chemical substances in this product are listed on the National Inventory of

Chemical Substances of Mexico.



Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 07/12/2019 Revision Date: 07/12/2019 Supersedes Date: 09/05/2018

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Per-Fix™ for Styrene and Polycarbonate

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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Ind	icatio	n of c	hanges
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Section	Changed item	Change
1	Revision date	Modified
1	Supersedes	Modified
2.2	Precautionary statements (GHS US)	Modified
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified
9	Auto-ignition temperature	Modified
9	Explosive limits (vol %)	Modified
9	Relative vapour density at 20 °C	Added

Full Text of H-Statements

H Code	H Phrase
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer of Liability

The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist.