

#### Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 02/07/2020 Revision Date: 7/2/2020 Supersedes Date: 6/2/2020 Issue Date: 11/14/2007 Version: 31.0 (EN)-US Page: 1/14

## Per-Fix™ Polypropylene

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

## 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Per-Fix™ Polypropylene

Manufacturer Product Number : 7205AAA, 7205AA, 7205A, 7205B, 7205C

### 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

Website

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

## 1.5 24 hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924

Chem-Tel

http://www.chem-pak.com

## **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification	ation of th	e Substance or Mixture	
Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Press. Gas (Diss.)	H280	Physical Hazards	Gases under pressure Dissolved gas
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Health Hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2a	H319	Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Muta. 1b	H340	Health Hazards	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carc. 1b	H350	Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	H361	Health Hazards	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Stot Se 3	H336	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 3	H402	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3

## 2.2 Label Elements

**Hazard Pictograms** 









http://www.chem-pak.com

Signal Word Danger



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Hazard Statements	H222	: Extremely flammable aerosol
	H280	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	H304	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	H315	: Causes skin irritation
	H319	: Causes serious eye irritation
	H336	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	H340	: May cause genetic defects
	H350	: May cause cancer
	H361	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
	H373	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	H402	: Harmful to aquatic life
	H412	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements	P202	: 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	: Pressurized container: 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.
	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.

## 2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

29.88% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) 36.78% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

## 8.02% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (vapors))

**SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** 

## 3.1 Substance / Mixture

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## 3.2 Composition

Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			STOT SE 3, H336



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Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30	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
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
N-Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate	68410-97-9	5 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	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
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2.405	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
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	112-34-5	1 - 5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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.

**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.



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#### 4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

: Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Symptoms of Exposure

Nausea, Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Optical Nerve Damage, Cough,

Chest Tightness, Mucous Membrane, Diarrhea.

**Delayed Effects** : No known delayed effects. **Immediate Effects** : No known immediate effects.

**Chronic Effects** : Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin

sensitization.

**Target Organs** : Central Nervous System, Eyes, Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver, Nasal Cavity, Reproductive System, Respiratory

System, Skin, Kidneys.

#### **Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment** 4.3

: Treat symptomatically. **Notes to Physician 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**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

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

Unsuitable Media : Water jet.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical or Mixture** 5.2

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

**Specific Hazards During Firefighting** : Extremely flammable. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container

bursting. Vapors 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

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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

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.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up 6.3

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.

**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.



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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.

**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  $^{\circ}$ C (120  $^{\circ}$ F), and away from heat sources.

Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture.

Incompatibilities
NFPA 30B Classification

: This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B

: Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

## **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

8.1 Control Paran	neters	
N-Butane (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1900 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mq/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	900 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	435 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	655 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm



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ylene (1330-20-7)			
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm	
Biological Exposure Index	Methylhippuric Acid in Urine (Post Shift), End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	20 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ING/III') NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (IIIg/III )  NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)		
	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	125 ppm 22 mg/m³	
California		_	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	130 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	30 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)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	20 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	150 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	37 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	560 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm) 150 ppr		
California	California PEL (SIEL) (ppm) 1500 ppm 500 ppm		
Biological Exposure Index			
Biological Exposure Index	Toluene in blood, Prior to last shift of workweek 0.02 n		
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	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Li	ight Aliphatic (64742-89-8)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1350 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm	
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	400 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	400 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1400 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm	
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1400 mg/m³	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm	
California	Culijornia PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol (112			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 ppm	
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	250 ppm	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm	
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NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	610 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	760 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm

Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	1800 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	950 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	1185 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	310 ppm

## 8.2 Exposure Controls

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: 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.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Eye / Face Protection

: 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.

**Hand Protection** 

Remarks

 $: \ \ \textit{Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTMF903-17}.$ 

: Breakthrough time has not been determined for this product. Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to the place of work. Change gloves often.

**Skin and Body Protection** 

: 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.

**Respiratory Protection** 

: An approved respirator may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. Under those circumstances, users should be provided with either a half-facepiece (if wearing safety glasses) or a full-facepiece (if not wearing safety glasses) airpurifying respirator, fitted with organic vapor cartidges and P95 filters.

Compliance

: If needed, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.

Other Protective Equipment

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

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

: Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 Physical Propert	ies		
Boiling Point	> 55.80 ℃	Melting / Freezing Point	>-108.40 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	>-13.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.44 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.70 UEL: 40.00 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	> 190.00 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.759 g/cm³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.334 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	pH	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	13476.31 BTU/lb
Appearance / Color	Clear, Colorless	Water Solubility	Not Available



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Odor	Paint-like	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available	
9.2 Environmental Properties				
Percent Volatile	86.73 % wt	VOC Regulatory	640.41 g/L (5.34 lbs/gal)	
Percent VOC	71.43 % wt	VOC Actual	542.14 g/L (4.52 lbs/gal)	
Percent HAP	20.49 % wt	HAP Content	155.52 g/L (1.30 lbs/gal)	
Global Warming Potential	0.87 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	1.9060 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.

## 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, Hydrogen Peroxide, Magnesium, Sulfuric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Nitrating Agents, Chlorosulfuric Acid, Potassium Chlorate, Heavy Metals and their Salts, Phenols, Performic Acid.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

## **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effect	is a second of the second of t			
N-Butane (CAS: 106-97-8 / EC: 203-448-7)				
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	276000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)			
Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)				
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)			
Isobutane (CAS: 75-28-5 / EC: 200-857-2)				
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	368000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)			
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)			
Ethyl Benzene (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)			



## Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

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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:	64742-89-8 / FC: 265-192-2)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (External SI	nc)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (External SE	·		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (External SD			
Ethyl Acetate (CAS: 141-78-6 / EC: 205-500-4)				
	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Sigma-Ald	drich)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	10600 ppm/4h (ChemInfo	•		
ECSO IIIIIalation (Naty	10000 ppm/4m (cheminjo,			
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5 / EC: 203	<u> </u>			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5660 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	4120 mg/kg (IUCLID)			
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 Acetate (CAS: 108-21-4 / EC: 203-561-1)				
LD50 Oral (Rat)	6750 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 17490 mg/kg (Lit.)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	50.6 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17100 ppm/4h (ChemInfo,			
Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate (CAS: 68410-5	07-9 / EC: 270-093-2)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	5170 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 12408 ppm/4h (RTECS)			
	5 0 1 1 1 1 11 11			
Routes Of Exposure	·	in Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.		
Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure	: See Section 4.2			
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	: Causes skin irritation.			
Eye Damage/Irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation	on.		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	: Not classified			
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects	5.		
Reproductive Toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fe			
STOT-Single Exposure	: May cause drowsiness or	•		
STOT-Repeated Exposure	·			
Aspiration Hazard	, ,	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Vaporizer	: Aerosol	and cheers an major		
Carcinogen Data		are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:		
Carcinogen Data				
	Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100			
	IARC group	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans		
	ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

12.1	Ecotoxicity and	l Ecologica	l Droportics

n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water.



Persistence and Degradibility

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## Part No. See Section 1.1 (Aerosol)

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n-Butane (106-97-8)	
Bioconcentration Factor	33.52
Log Pow	2.89
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	1.641
<u> </u>	
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).
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Not applicable (gas).
BCF Fish	26.62
Log Pow	2.76
Bioacculative Potential	
	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).  1.545
Log Koc	1.545
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
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 O₂/g substance
BCF Fish	14.1 - 24 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.217
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	3.156
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
	42 millionista Traditional
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 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.17 g O₂/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
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 q O₂/q substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	$3.13 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
Biodegration	86 % 28 Days
Log Pow	2.73 (Experimental Value)
g · - · •	
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.



BCF Fish

Log Pow

Bioacculative Potential

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphati	1 (04) 42 63 6)
Biodegration	95 % 28 Days
Log Kow	2.1
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 Fish	450 - 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
LC50 Fish	220 - 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Daphnia	2300 - 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.293 g O₂/g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.69 g O₂/g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1.82 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Biodegration	100 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	30
Log Pow	0.73
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.778
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol (112-34-5)	
LC50 Fish	1300 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	> 100 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 100 mg/l Green Algae - 96hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance
reconstance and Degradamity	available. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.25 g O₂/g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$2.08 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.173 g O₂/g substance
Biodegration	58 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	0.46 (BCF)
Log Pow	0.56 (Experimental Value)
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	1
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Fish	250 - 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1511.8 mg/g
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1510 mg/g
Biodegration	70 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	< 1 (BCF)
Log Pow	0.18
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.68
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)	
LC50 Fish	265 mg/l Golden Orfe - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	4150 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.26 g O₂/g substance
, , ,	
Chemical Oxygen Demand Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1.67 g O₂/g substance 2.04 q O₂/q substance
BCF Fish	2.04 y O <sub>2</sub> /y substance

1.8 (BCF)

0.98 - 1.3

Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).



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# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 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.

**Waste Disposal Of Packaging** : In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR

261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed

under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.

**Landfill Precautions** Not Available.

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

14.1 UN Number		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Number	:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
JN Proper Shipping Name	:	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Fransport Hazard Class(es)	: _	2	2	2
abels	:	None	2.1 - Flammable gas	None
imited Quantity	:	Yes	Yes	Yes
EmS Code	:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	F-D, S-U
4.4 Packing Group		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
acking Group	:	None	None	None

**Environmental Hazards** 14.5 **IMDG (OCEAN)** DOT (USA) IATA (AIR)

**Marine Pollutant** No No No

#### **Special Precautions** 14.6

**Precautions** : None Identified

#### 14.7 **Transport in Bulk**

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 **Federal Regulations**

SARA Section 313 : Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.



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Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	10 - 30%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	2.405%
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1 - 5%
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	0.1 - 1%
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	0.01 - 0.1%
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	0.01 - 0.1%
Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1%
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	0.0001 - 0.001%
Isopropyl Alcohol	CAS-No. 67-63-0	0.01 - 0.1%
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	0.01 - 0.1%

TSCA Section 12(b)

: This product or mixture is not known to contain a chemical or chemicals subject to the export notification requirements of section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR Part 707, subpart D

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity** 

: Chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) if released to the environment at or above the reportable quantity

Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	100 lb
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1000 lb
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1000 lb
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	100 lb
Ethyl Acetate	CAS-No. 141-78-6	5000 lb
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	5000 lb
Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	10 lb
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	100 lb
Isobutyl Acetate	CAS-No. 110-19-0	5000 lb
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	5000 lb

## 15.2 State Regulations

**California Proposition 65** 

: This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	Cancer	Yes	2.405 %
Cumene (98-82-8)	Cancer	Yes	0.0543 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Cancer	Yes	0.0223 %
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Cancer	Yes	0.0006 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	4.2635 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0223 %
Methanol (67-56-1)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0228 %
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	54 μg/day	
Toluene (108-88-3)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	7000 μg/day	

State Right-to-Know Lists

: The following chemical(s) appear on one or more state RTK (Right to Know) lists as indicated

n-Butane (106-97-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Propane (74-98-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Isobutane (75-28-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Xylene (1330-20-7)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



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1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene (95-63-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
n-Butyl Methacrylate (97-88-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Isobutyl Methacrylate (97-86-9)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Precipitated Silica (112926-00-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Cumene (98-82-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Isobutyl Acetate (110-19-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methanol (67-56-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Change
1	Revision date	Modified
1	Supersedes	Modified
3	Composition/Information on ingredients	Modified

#### 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.