

Part No. See Below (Aerosol)

Print Date: 02/07/2020 Revision Date: 7/2/2020 Supersedes Date: 6/16/2020 Issue Date: 4/7/2005 Version: 13.0 (EN)-US

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Per-Fix™ Black for ABS

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

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier 1.1

: Per-Fix™ Black for ABS **Product Name Manufacturer Product Number** : 8500AA, 8500A, 8500B, 8500C

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 $: \ \, \textit{Touch-up coating for molded plastic parts}.$

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	msds@chem-pak.com
Website :	http://www.chem-pak.com	http://www.chem-pak.com

1.5 24 hr Emergency Phone Number

: 800-255-3924 **Emergency Number**

Chem-Tel

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classific	ation of th	ne Substance or Mixture	
Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Press. Gas (Diss.)	H280	Physical Hazards	Gases under pressure Dissolved gas
Eye Irrit. 2a	H319	Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Health Hazards	Skin sensitization, Category 1
Carc. 2	H351	Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Repr. 2	H361	Health Hazards	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Stot Se 3	H336	Health Hazards	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3, Narcosis
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

> H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



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H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or th

H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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 : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 : Avoid breathing spray.

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

P272 : Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

P312 : Call physician if you feel unwell.
P331 : Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 : Wash contaminated clothing 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 local regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

32.2% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)

63.56% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

8.2% 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
Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate	68410-97-9	30 - 60	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
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	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Poly(Iso-Butyl Methacrylate)	9011-15-8	5 - 10	Not classified
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
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
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
Octane	111-65-9	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
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1	Carc. 2, H351
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
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	.3155	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
Boron, Trifluoro(Tetrahydrofurane) Polymer	753501-40-5	0.1 - 1	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8	0.01 - 0.1	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 or rash 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.



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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, Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness,

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.

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, vapors. 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. 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

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.

 $\textit{Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.} \ \textit{Do not touch or walk through spill.} \ \textit{Remove}$

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. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended.

Incompatibilities
NFPA 30B Classification

: Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.: This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

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

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 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	500 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

Xylene (1330-20-7)

ACGIH ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) 100 ppm



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Xylene (1330-20-7)		
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) (Ingyllis)	150 ppm
California		300 ppm
•	California PEL (Ceiling) (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) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	22 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	130 mg/m³
California	, , , , , ,	<u> </u>
	California PEL (STEL) (ppm) Sum of Mandelia Asid and Dhenyl Changlia Asid in Union. Find of shift at and of warlayeek	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
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Lig	ht 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/m	
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	400 ppm
84-th-d 4t-t- (70-20-0)		
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	ACCULTURA (/ 2)	200
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
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm
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
Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/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



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	ACCILI TIMA (npm)	2 ma/m3/Dautiant
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 mg/m³ (Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble)(NOS); USA; Time weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Respirabl fraction)
Propylene Glycol Monomethy	l Ether Acetate (108-65-6)	
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	541 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	811 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	3 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
NIOSH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	1750 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m ³
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	3.5 mg/m³
N-Heptane (142-82-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	750 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³
NIOSH NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	85 ppm 1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³) NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	440 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1600 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	2000 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
Octane (111-65-9)		·
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	300 ppm
8.2 Exposure Contro	ols	
Engineering Measures	: Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Lo may be necessary to control air contamination below	cal exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system
Personal Protective Equipmen	t	
	. Cafety alacces with side shields are recommended as	
Eye / Face Protection	Where eye contact with this material could occur, che	a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling emical splash proof goggles are recommended.
Eye / Face Protection Hand Protection		emical splash proof goggles are recommended.
	Where eye contact with this material could occur, che	emical splash proof goggles are recommended. F903 - 17. Dending on the concentration and quantity of the
Hand Protection	Where eye contact with this material could occur, che : Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTM I : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals dep hazardous substance and specific to the place of work	emical splash proof goggles are recommended. F903 - 17. Dending on the concentration and quantity of the k. dy-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonge
Hand Protection Remarks	Where eye contact with this material could occur, che : Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTM : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depended in the place of work : For brief contact, no precautions other than clean both or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing: : An approved respirator may be permissible under cert	emical splash proof goggles are recommended. F903 - 17. Dending on the concentration and quantity of the k. dy-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonge impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2. tain circumstances where airborne concentrations are ler those circumstances, users should be provided with full-facepiece (if not wearing safety glasses) air-
Hand Protection Remarks Skin and Body Protection	Where eye contact with this material could occur, che : Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTM : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals dephazardous substance and specific to the place of work : For brief contact, no precautions other than clean boo or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing: : An approved respirator may be permissible under cere expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. Under ither a half-facepiece (if wearing safety glasses) or a	emical splash proof goggles are recommended. F903 - 17. Deending on the concentration and quantity of the k. dy-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonge in impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2. tain circumstances where airborne concentrations are ler those circumstances, users should be provided with if ull-facepiece (if not wearing safety glasses) aires and P95 filters.
Hand Protection Remarks Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection	Where eye contact with this material could occur, che : Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTM : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals dep hazardous substance and specific to the place of work : For brief contact, no precautions other than clean bod or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothi. : An approved respirator may be permissible under cert expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. Und either a half-facepiece (if wearing safety glasses) or a purifying respirator, fitted with organic vapor cartidge : If needed, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 19	emical splash proof goggles are recommended. F903 - 17. Deending on the concentration and quantity of the k. dy-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonge in many properties in Section 2. It is trained in Section 2. It is trained in Section 3 are ler those circumstances where airborne concentrations are ler those circumstances, users should be provided with a full-facepiece (if not wearing safety glasses) aires and P95 filters. 10.134 is necessary.



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SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical Properties			
Boiling Point	> 55.80 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	>-108.40 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	>-13.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.40 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.70 UEL: 40.00 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	> 190.00 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.731 g/cm³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.100 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	14052.31 BTU/lb
Appearance / Color	Black	Water Solubility	Not Available
Odor	Paint-like	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available

9.2 Environmental Properties			
Percent Volatile	59.93 % wt	VOC Regulatory	404.72 g/L (3.38 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	49.79 % wt	VOC Actual	363.94 g/L (3.04 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	2.76 % wt	HAP Content	20.18 g/L (0.17 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential	0.84 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	1.0650 g O3/g
Ozone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10	1 6	Read	:-	:
10.1	LF	(ea)	au v	ILV

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
Butovide, Halogen Companyeds, Bases, Acid Applydrides, Calcium Hypochlorite, Aluminum Chloride, Acid

Butoxide, Halogen Compounds, Bases, Acid Anhydrides, Calcium Hypochlorite, Aluminum Chloride, Acids, Hydrogen Peroxide, Magnesium, Sulfuric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Strong Bases, 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 Effects

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)	



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Ethyl Acetate (CAS: 141-78-6 / EC: 205-500-4	1			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	10600 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)			
Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3 / EC: 203-625-9)				
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Lit.)			
LD50 Oral (Rat) LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12124 mg/kg (IUCLID)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 20 mg/l/4h (Lit.)			
, ,	> 20 mg/y=n (cit.)			
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)			
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphati	c (CAS: 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)			
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)			
Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)				
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)			
, ,				
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate				
LD50 Oral (Rat)	10000 mg/kg (ChemInfo)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	19200 mg/kg (ChemInfo)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat) > 5250 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)				
Carbon Black (CAS: 1333-86-4 / EC: 215-609-	9)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 15400 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3000 mg/kg (RTECS)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	27 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)			
Boron, Trifluoro(Tetrahydrofurane) Polymer	(CAS: 753501-40-5 / EC:)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (External SDS)			
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 qm/m3 (RTECS)			
, ,				
Hydrotreating Light Process Distillate (CAS: (
LD50 Oral (Rat) LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	5170 mg/kg (RTECS) > 12408 ppm/4h (RTECS)			
, ,	- 12 100 ppnij in (m 200)			
Octane (CAS: 111-65-9 / EC: 203-892-1)	5000 m. W. had at the first 1 had a first 1			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral (one dose))			
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Read-across, Dermal)			



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Octane (CAS: 111-65-9 / EC: 203-892-1)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 24.88 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))

: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.

Routes Of Exposure
Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic

Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

: See Section 4.2: Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

: Causes serious eye irritation.: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity

Eye Damage/Irritation

: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-Single Exposure

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-Repeated Exposure

: Not classified

Aspiration Hazard

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Vaporizer

Aerosol

Carcinogen Data

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

Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)			
IARC group	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans		
ACGIH Category	A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to huma		

Carbon Black (CAS: 1333-86-4 / EC: 215-609-9)

ACGIH Category A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity and Ecological Properties

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 O₂/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		

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	$2.15 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$2.52 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$	
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	

Xylene (1330-20-7)
----------	------------

LC50 Fish 26.7 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h



Persistence and Degradibility

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Xylene (1330-20-7)				
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 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			
Ethyl Benzene (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 g O₂/g substance			
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.1 g O₂/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			
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphati	ic (64742-80-8)			
Persistence and Degradibility	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.			
Biodegration	95 % 28 Days 2.1			
Log Kow Bioacculative Potential				
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).			
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			
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).			
Poly(iso-Butyl Methacrylate) (9011-15-8)	1 - ,			
*	Diodogradability in water no data available. Non descadable in the sail. Advanta into the sail.			
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradability in water: no data available. Non degradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil.			
Bioacculative Potential	Bioaccumable.			
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetato	(108-65-6)			
LC50 Fish	100 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr			
EC50 Daphnia	373 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr			
EC50 Daphnia	1000 mg/l Green Algae - 96hr			
Parsistance and Degradibility	Diodogradability 91% / 30 days			

Biodegradability 81% / 28 days.



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Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (108-65-6)		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	330 mg/g	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1740 mg/g	
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1820 mg/g	
Log Pow	0.56	
Log Koc	0.36	

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
LC50 Fish	> 1000 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	> 5600 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 10000 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Not applicable
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	Not applicable
Log Pow	1.09
Bioacculative Potential	Not bioaccumulative.

Boron, Trifluoro(Tetrahydrofurane) Polymer (753501-40-5)

Log Pow > 1.5

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	$3.52 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$	
Log Pow	4.66 (Experimental value)	
Bioacculative Potential	Potential for bioaccumulation ($4 \ge \text{Log Kow} \le 5$).	

Octane (111-65-9)			
LC50 Fish	2.587 mg/l (96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Fresh water, QSAR)		
EC50 Daphnia	0.38 mg/l (Other, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)		
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.		
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	$3.5 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$		
BCF Fish	776 - 5129 (Pisces, Literature study)		
BCF Other Aquatic Organisms	198.7 (105 minutes, Mytilus edulis, Static system, Salt water, Experimental value, Fresh weight)		
Log Pow	5.18 (Experimental value)		
Bioacculative Potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (BCF > 5000).		
Log Koc	2.64 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)		

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

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.

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

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Number :	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950



Part No. See Below (Aerosol)

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14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Prop	er Shipping Name	:	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
14.3	Transport Hazard Class(es)		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Transpo	rt Hazard Class(es)	:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Labels Limited Quantity		:	None	2.1 - Flammable gas	None
		;	Yes	Yes	Yes
EmS Coo	le	: -	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	F-D, S-U
14.4	Packing Group		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Packing	Group	:	None	None	None
14.5	Environmental Hazards		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
Marine	Pollutant	:	No	No	No
14.6	Special Precautions				
Precautions		<i>:</i> Λ	lone Identified		
14.7	Transport in Bulk				
Remarks	3	: N	lot applicable for product as suppli	ed	

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.

Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	0.1 - 1%
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	1 - 5%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	.3155%
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	0.015122185728%
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	0.01 - 0.1%
Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	0.001 - 0.01%
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	< 0.0001%
Isopropyl Alcohol	CAS-No. 67-63-0	0.001 - 0.01%
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	0.01 - 0.1%
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	0.1 - 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

Ethyl Acetate	CAS-No. 141-78-6	5000 lb
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1000 lb
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	100 lb



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511 10	C1C N 400 44 4	1000 !!
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1000 lb
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	100 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	0.3155 %
Cumene (98-82-8)	Cancer	Yes	0.0211 %
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	Cancer	Yes	0.73 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Cancer	Yes	0.0025 %
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Cancer	Yes	0.0 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.358 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0025 %
Methanol (67-56-1)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0161 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	7000 μg/day	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	54 μg/day	

II C - New Jersey - Pight to Know Hazardous Substance List

State Right-to-Know Lists

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

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	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
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
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
Isopropyl Acetate (108-21-4)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Benzaldehyde (100-52-7)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	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
Propane (74-98-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Poly(iso-Butyl Methacrylate) (9011-15-8)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	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



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	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
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene (95-63-6)	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.