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|--|--|
| Response | If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | 71.66% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 71.43% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 20 to <30 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | | 108-10-1 | 1 to <5 |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | | 77-58-7 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |
| liquid HALS | | 41556-26-7 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 70 to <80 |

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | PEL | 410 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) | PEL | 0.1 mg/m3 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | STEL | 75 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| | STEL | 750 ppm |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) | TWA | 500 ppm |
| | STEL | 0.2 mg/m3 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 20 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | STEL | 300 mg/m3 75 ppm |
| | TWA | 205 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 125 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | 1 mg/l | Methyl isobutyl ketone | Urine | * |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

Flash point

-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

2.6 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

127.85 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

| | |
|--|--|
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 869 °F (465 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 8.86 lbs/gal |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Percent volatile | 72.56 % |
| Specific gravity | 1.06 |
| VOC | 0.2675952880568018 lbs/gal Material 0.8571603954971993 lbs/gal Regulatory 32.065943367846565 g/l Material 102.71353019242939 g/l Regulatory |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 16000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2080 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------------------|---------|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3000 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 5340 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 175 mg/kg |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| | |
|---|--|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| Not listed. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 1.31 |
| acetone | -0.24 |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate | 3.12 |
| Ethyl benzene | 3.15 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint, Paint Related Material |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint, Paint Related Material |

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards No.

ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed.

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 108-10-1 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 liquid HALS (CAS 41556-26-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed: November 4, 2011 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed: March 28, 2014 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: August 7, 2009 |
|------------------------|------------------------|

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Issue date | 04-22-2015 |
| Version # | 01 |
| HMIS® ratings | Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 |
| NFPA ratings | Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 |

Disclaimer

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