# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification

Product identifierMulti-Purpose ClearProduct code800Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor informationManufacturerCompany namePBE Jobbers WarehouseAddress2921 Syene Rd<br/>Madison, WI 53713Telephone608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.

800-424-9300 ChemTrec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 4 Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word Hazard statement



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly
Response	closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Storage Disposal	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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
classified (HNOC)	<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise</b> charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	27.55% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 27.44% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 28.57% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 28.37% 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	%
Xylene		1330-20-7	50 - < 70
Tert Butyl Acetate		540-88-5	10-< 30
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	5 - < 20
2-Butoxyethylacetate		112-07-2	0< 5
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB		111-76-2	0< 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 5
Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory Methyl methacrylate		100-37-8 80-62-6	0<5
tert-Butyl Alcohol		75-65-0	0< 5
er components below reportable levels			3 - < 5

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

### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Skin contact	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and
Ingestion Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed General information	<ul> <li>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 warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (C02). 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	d 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 mea 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. Do not breathe 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.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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,** Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge **including any incompatibilities** 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	Туре	Value	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol	PEL	240 mg/m3	
Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		50 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)	PEL	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	950 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS	111-76-2)		
	TWA	20 ppm	

ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	-	Malaas	
Components	Туре	Value	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)	TWA	2 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	200 ppm	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemica	al Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)	TWA	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
	TWA	125 ppm	
	1 0 0 7 1	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS	STEL	450 mg/m3	
75-65-0)			
75-65-0)	Τ\//Α	150 ppm	
75-05-0)	TWA	150 ppm 300 mg/m3	

### **Biological limit values**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

#### Exposure guidelines

Exposure guidelines		
US - California OELs: Skin de	signation	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Eth Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 7 Diethylaminoethanol Regu	(7-58-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Sk	in designation applies	,
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Eth Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 7 Diethylaminoethanol Regu <b>US - Tennessee OELs: Skin d</b> Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Eth Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 7 Diethylaminoethanol Regu	her EB (CAS 111-76-2) (7-58-7) latory (CAS 100-37-8) esignation her EB (CAS 111-76-2) (7-58-7)	Skin designation applies. Skin designation applies. Skin designation applies. Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Va	,	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 7 Diethylaminoethanol Regu US NIOSH Pocket Guide to C designation	7-58-7) latory (CAS 100-37-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Eth Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 7 Diethylaminoethanol Regu US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits fo Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Eth Diethylaminoethanol Regu	7-58-7) latory (CAS 100-37-8) <b>r Air Contaminants (29 CFR</b> 7 her EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Can beabsorbed throughthe skin. Can beabsorbed throughthe skin. Can beabsorbed throughthe skin. 1910.1000) Can beabsorbed throughthe skin. Can beabsorbed throughthe skin.
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and le changes per hour) should be applicable, use process encl airborne levels below recomm	ocal exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If osures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain mended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, n acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be
Individual protection measures, su	ch as personal protective eq	uipment
Eye/face protection Skin		anic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical r	esistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
	Wear appropriate chemical re	esistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Chemical
Other	respirator with organic vapor	cartridge and full facepiece.
Respiratory protection	Wear appropriate thermal pro	otective clothing, when necessary.
Thermal hazards General hygiene considerations	handling the material and be	Iways observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after fore eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of
A		

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form Color Odor	Liquid.
Odor threshold pH	Colorless
Melting point/freezing point	Solvent.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	-138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated
	208.04 °F (97.8 °C) estimated

55.0 °F (12.8 °C) estimated Not available. Not applicable.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.2% estimated

(%)	Fid
Flammability limit - upper	6.8 % estimated
(%)	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	22.92 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	799 °F (426.11 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information Density	0.87 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	68.54 w/w % By Weight 70.78 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	0.87 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	<ul> <li>3.71 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts)</li> <li>4.87 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)</li> <li>445.14 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)</li> <li>583.39 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)</li> </ul>

## 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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.
11. Toxicological informat	ON Information on likely routes of exposure
0	rmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. 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 Derm	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. atitis. Rash.
Information on toxicological effect	ts

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethylace	tate (CAS 112-07-2)	
Acute		
<b>Derma</b> LD50	l Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2400 mg/kg
Butyl Cellosolve/ Acute	Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	
<b>Derma</b> LD50	l Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhala	tion	
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit Rat	0.32 g/kg 560 mg/kg
Dibutyltin Dilaura Acute	te (CAS 77-58-7)	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	175 mg/kg
Diethylaminoetha	nol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)	
Derma	ıl	
LD50	Guinea pig	1000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1260 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	1300 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (C	AS 100-41-4)	
Acute		
Derma		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral	<b>D</b> .(	2522
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
	ate (CAS 80-62-6)	
Acute		
Inhala LC50	tion Mouse	18.5 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	3750 ppm, 8 Hours
Oral		
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Mouse	5.5 ml/kg
	Rabbit Rat	6000 mg/kg 7800 mg/kg
tert-Butyl Alcoho	(CAS 75-65-0)	
Acute		
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rabbit	3.6 g/kg
	Rat	
	Γαι	3.5 g/kg

Iaboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         repeated exposure         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.	Components	Species	5	Test Results
Dermal LDS0       Rebit       > 43 g/kj         Inhalation       3507 mg/l, 6 Flours         LCS0       Mouse       3507 mg/l, 6 Flours         Ret       3507 mg/l, 6 Flours         LDS0       Mouse       3507 mg/l, 6 Flours         Ret       3500 mg/l, 4 Flours         Serious cyclus       Serious cyclus       3532 - 8600 mg/lg         Y Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not show.       Serious cyclus       Serious cyclus         Serious cyclus change/cyclus       Causes serious cyclus       Serious cyclus       Serious cyclus         riftation       Causes serious cyclus respiratory or shin sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory or sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory or sensitization         Respiratory sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory or sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory cyclus       Serious cyclus         Skin sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory cyclus       Sensitizer.       Serious cyclus         Skin sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory cyclus       Sensitizer.       Sensitizer.         Skin sensitization       May cause an allergic skin respiratory cyclus       Sensitizer.       Sensitizer.         Skin sensitization       Suspected of causing cancer.	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
LDS0     Rabbi     > 43 g/kg       Inhalation     Rat     8007 mg/l, 6 Flours       CG0     Rat     6350 mg/l, 4 Flours       Oral     500 mg/kg     3523 - 8600 mg/kg       Skin corrosion/iritation     Causes skin iritation.     3523 - 8600 mg/kg       Skin corrosion/iritation     Causes skin iritation.     Serious eye damage/eye       Skin corrosion/iritation     Causes skin iritation.     Serious eye damage/eye       Respiratory or skin sensitization     Nay cause an allergic skin reaktion.       Gern cell mutagenicity     No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are intragenicor grenotoxic.       Garcinogenicity     No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are intragenicor grenotoxic.       Garcinogenicity     Suspected do causing cancer.       MARC Monographs. Overall Eva EUR (CAS 111-76-2)     3 Not claasifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Mathy methacrylate (CAS 100-41-4)     2B Possibly carcinogenicit to humans.       Mathy methacrylate (CAS 100-62+6)     3 Not claasifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Nythene (CAS 100-61+4)     2B Possibly carcinogenicit to humans.       Nythene (CAS 100-62+7)     3 Not claasifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Specific atriget organ toxicity - Not classes intrus by product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders i laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging ferti	Acute			
Inhalation     Jacobi Park     3907 mg/l, 6 Flours       LC50     Mouse     3907 mg/l, 6 Flours       Oral     6350 mg/l, 4 Flours     6350 mg/l, 4 Flours       Coral     1800 mg/kg     3523 - 8600 mg/kg       * Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.     3523 - 8600 mg/kg       Skin corrosion/irritation     Causes skin irritation.     3523 - 8600 mg/kg       Serious eye damageleye     Causes skin irritation.     Serious eye damageleye       ACGH semilization     Not a respiratory sensitization     Not a respiratory sensitization       Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-2e6)     Sensitizer.     Sensitizer.       Respiratory sensitization     May cause an allergic skin reaction.       Germ cell mutagenicity     Not are respiratory sensitizer.       Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-2e6)     Sensitizer.       IAC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity     Suspected of causing cancer.       IAR Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity     Sund classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Yethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)     28 Possibly carcinogenic to humans.       Xylene (CAS 1302-02-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Xylene (CAS 1302-02-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.     Suspecisticatinogenicity to humans.       Specific				
LC50     Mouse     3907 mg/l, 6 Flours       Rat     6350 mg/l, 4 Flours       Oral     1590 mg/kg       LD50     Rat     3523 - 8500 mg/kg       * Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.     3523 - 8500 mg/kg       Strio corros low/initiation     Causes schoi initiation.     Serious eye damage/eye       Respiratory or skin sensitization     Causes schoi initiation.     Sensitizer.       Respiratory or skin sensitization     Not a respiratory schi sensitizer.     Sensitizer.       Gern cell mutagenic or genotoxic.     Gause cause allergic skin reaction.     Gern cell mutagenic or genotoxic.       Gern cell mutagenic or genotoxic.     Suspected or causing causer.     Sensitization on traditable to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.       LBt/Q Cellosolve/Q/WCO Eller EB (CAS 111-76-2)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-414)     2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.       Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Nytere (CAS 100-62-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Sepecific target organ toxicity - Not dia a subration hazard.     Souspected of causing causer.       Nytere (CAS 100-62-8)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Sigle exposure     Suboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or	LD50	Rabbit		> 43 g/kg
Rat     6350 mg/kg       Crai     1590 mg/kg       LD50     Rat     1590 mg/kg       * Estimates for product may be besed on additional component data not shown.     S523 - 8900 mg/kg       Skin corrosion/irritation     Causes skin irritation.     Service sequemage/eye       Respiratory or skin sensitization     Kat     Sensitizer.       ACCHI sensitization     Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)     Sensitizer.       Respiratory sensitization     Mot cause an allergic skin reaction.     Germ cell mutagenicity       Germ cell mutagenicity     Mot cause an allergic skin reaction.     Germ cell mutagenicity sensitization       Matter Station     Mot cause an allergic skin reaction.     Germ cell mutagenicity       Bespiratory sensitization     Mot cause an allergic skin reaction.       Germ cell mutagenicity     Mot causavailable to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.       Butyl Cellosolve/GlyCol Ether E B (CAS 111-76-2)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Net isted.     Suspected or causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Specific larget organ toxicity - Not classified exposure may cause chronic defects and reproductive disorders i laboratory animals. Suspected of arbitight - face damaging terlitity or the unborn chid.       Specific target organ toxici	Inhalation			
Oral LD50       Mouse       1590 mg/kg         Rat       3523 - 8600 mg/kg         * Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.       Sixa corrosion/irritation         Causes skin irritation       Causes skin irritation.         Serious aye damage/eye       Causes skin irritation.         Respiratory or skin sensitization       ACGH sensitization         ACGH sensitization       May cause an allergic skin foraction.         Respiratory sensitization       May cause an allergic skin foraction.         Ger cell mutagenicity       Not a respiratory sensitizer.         Skin sensitization       May cause an allergic skin foraction.         Garcinogenicity       No datase available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.         Carcinogenicity       Suspected of causing cancer.         JARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenicity to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 200-27)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Not dassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Skine carcinogenicity to humans.         Not dassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Skine carcinogenicity to humans.         Specific target organ toxicity	LC50	Mouse		3907 mg/l, 6 Flours
LD50 Kai and the set of the set		Rat		6350 mg/l, 4 Flours
Rat     3523 - 3600 mg/kg       * Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.     Skin corrosion/irritation       Skin corrosion/irritation     Causes skin irritation.       Serious eye damage/eye     Causes skin irritation.       Respiratory or skin sensitization     Mathyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       Skin sensitization     Mathyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       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.       ARC Monographs. Overall =/// Lutation of Causing cancer.     Ital (CAS 100-41-4)       Butyl Cellosolve/Glogot Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)     2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.       Ydene (CAS 1300-20-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ydene (CAS 1300-20-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ydene (CAS 1300-20-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ydene (CAS 1300-20-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ydene (CAS 1300-20-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Ydene (CAS 1300-20-7)     3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Specific target organ tox	Oral			
*Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitization ACGH* sensitization Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Sensitizer. Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Sensitizer. Skin sensitization Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Sensitizer. Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Not at a 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 Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classified as and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Aspiration hazard Chronic effects Sutyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic Fish LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Eithylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic	LD50	Mouse		1590 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation       Causes skin irritation.         Serious eye damage/eye       Causes serious eye irritation.         ritritation       Causes serious eye irritation.         Respiratory or skin sensitization       Mot a respiratory sensitizer.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       Sensitizer.         Skin sensitization       Mot a respiratory sensitizer.         Skin sensitization       May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Germ cell mutagenicity       No data savailable 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       humans.         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenicity to humans.         Vylene (CAS 130-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Nylene (CAS 130-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Specificatryge organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3523 - 8600 mg/kg</td></td<>				3523 - 8600 mg/kg
Serious eye damaggleye Serious eye damaggleye Kauses serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitization Methyl methacryltate (CAS 80-62-6) Methyl methacryltate (CAS 80-62-6) Kauses ear allergic skin reaction. Skin sensitization Materyl methacryltate (CAS 80-62-6) Sensitizer. Skin sensitization Materyl methacryltate (CAS 80-62-6) Sensitizer. Skin sensitization Materyl methacryltate (CAS 80-62-6) Subjected of causing cancer. IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Ato classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Subjected CAS 100-41-4) Not lates. Methyl methacryltate (CAS 80-62-6) Solve CAS 100-41-4) Subjected CAS 100-41-4) Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Sylene (CAS 1300-41-4) Subjected CAS 100-41-4) Subjectically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed. Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of amaging fertility or the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Aspiration hazard. Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure and the cause chronic effects. <b>12. Ecological information</b> Ectoxicity Components E (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic Fish LCS0 Inland silverside (Menidia berylina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Distrylenaboraten Regulatory (CAS 100-31-8) Aquatic Fish LCS0 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic			-	
irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization ACCIH sensitization Methyl methacrytate (CAS 80-62-6) Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory 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 Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) ZB Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-02-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 130-20-7) Shot Cassified. Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in Laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. Chronic effects Components Casse damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Components Specific arget organ toxicity - Cas (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic Fish LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Ethylbenzene (CAS 110-37-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes ski	n irritation.	
ACGIH sensitization Methyl methacrylate (CAS 0-62-6)       Sensitizer.         Respiratory sensitization       Mot 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.         JARC Monographs. Overall Evation of Carcinogenicity Methyl methacrylate (CAS 100-411-)       28 Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Methyl methacrylate (CAS 100-41-)         Specifical Resource (CAS 1300-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1300-20-7)         Specifical Respiratory animater (CAS 1300-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1300-20-7)         Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in Informatory animater.         Reproductive toxicity Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in Informatory animater.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not is aspiration hazard.       Cosic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components </td <td>irritation</td> <td></td> <td>ious eye irritation.</td> <td></td>	irritation		ious eye irritation.	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS ≥0-62-6)       Sensitizer.         Respiratory sensitization       Not a respiratory sensitizer.         May cause an allergic skin reaction.       May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Germ cell mutagenicity       Not at available to indicate protocol: or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.         Carcinogenicity       Suspected of causing cancer.         IARC Monographs. Ventore IEV=UE       IARC Monographs. Ventore IE (CAS 100-41-4)         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Et+ EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.         Methyl methacylate (CAS 300-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Nylene (CAS 103-02-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Not listed.       Suppresentation carcinogenicity to humans.         Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not assified.       Suppresentation hazard         Chronic effects       Not an aspiration hazard.         Chronic effects       Causea damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. <t< td=""><td></td><td>n</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		n		
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       Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Xylene (CAS 130-20-7)         OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)       Not lassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.       Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)         Not an aspiration hazard.       Not an aspiration hazard.       Chronic effects         Classes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		AS 80-62-6)	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       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41:4)       2B Possibly carcinogenicity to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)       Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Presenter exposure         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified as to carcinol exposure.       Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Specific undenter effects       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolyve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)				
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 Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenicity to humans. Syleine (CAS 130-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Nethyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Not listed. Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. 12. Ecological information Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Components Specifies LCAS 111-76-2) Aquatic Fish LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours Ethylbenzen (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic	Skin sensitization		•	
Carcinogenicity       Suspected of causing cancer.         IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Nethylene (CAS 1303-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)       Not tlassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Reproductive toxicity       Not an aspiration hazard.         Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.         Cloogical information-       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       Aquatic         Aquatic       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulat		-	-	nponents present at greater than 0.1% are
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenicit to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Not listed.       Specifically Regulated Evaluation of Carcinogenicity to humans.         Reproductive toxicity       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not assified, single exposure       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Reproductive of feets       Not an aspiration hazard.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure are cause chronic effects.         Components       Specific target organ toxicity - CAS 111-76-2)       Specific target organ toxicity - CAS 100-37-8         Aquatic       fish       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Fish       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       160 mg/l, 96 hours         Fish       LC50       Fatead minn				
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Etter EB (CAS 111-76-2)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Sylene (CAS 1330-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         OSHA Specifically Regulated CAS 80-62-6)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         repeated exposure       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure.         L Ecological information       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Prolonget exposure         L Ecological information       Specier       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Etter EB (CAS 111-76-2)       Aquatic       Specier		-	-	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.         Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         SBHA Specifically Regulated (CAS 1300-20-7)       3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.         Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Suspectific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified exposure may cause chronic effects.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         12. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory       CAS 100-37-8)       Aquatic<				
Methyl methacirylate (CAS 80-62-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed. Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. 12. Ecological information Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Supponents Supponents (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic Fish LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours		•		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed. Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - Not Sisfied, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Fepeated exposure Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. Chronic effects Classified as to cause chronic effects. Ecological information toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Components Specific to quatic life with long lasting effects. Ecomponents CLAS 111-76-2: Aquatic Fish LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Aquatic Fish LC50 Extended to CAS 100-41-4; Aquatic	•	,		
Not listed.       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Ference of the unborn child.         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Species       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7	7)	3 Not classifia	able as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity       Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure       Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       Reproductive disorders in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders.         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonjed exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components       Species       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       Aquatic         Aquatic       Fish       LC50         Piethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)       Aquatic         Aquatic       Fish       LC50         Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 160 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours	OSHA Specifically Regulat	ted Substances	s (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Iaboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.         Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         repeated exposure         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.         Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Ecotoxicity       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic       Species       Test Results         Pish       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours		_		
Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure         Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Repeated exposure         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.         Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components       Species         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)         Aquatic       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       Aquatic       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours	Reproductive toxicity			
Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         Aspiration hazard       Not an aspiration hazard.         Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolorged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components       Species         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)         Aquatic       Fish         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)         Aquatic       Fish         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 160 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours		-	animais. Suspected of damaging fer	unty of the unborn child.
repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard. Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. <b>12. Ecological information</b> <b>Ecotoxicity</b> Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>Components</b> Species Test Results Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic Fish LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours		Causes damage	to organs through prolonged or repe	eated exposure.
Chronic effects       Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         II. Ecological information       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components       Species       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)       Naquatic       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory       CAS 100-37-8)       Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 160 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       Aquatic       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 160 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours				
harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.         12. Ecological information         Ecotoxicity       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components       Species       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours       Fish	Aspiration hazard	Not an aspi	ration hazard.	
12. Ecological information         Ecotxicity       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Components       Species       Test Results         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether E (CAS 111-76-2)       Aquatic         Fish       LC50       Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulator (CAS 100-37-8)       Aquatic       Aquatic         Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1-50 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       Aquatic       1920 mg/l, 96 hours	Chronic effects	Causes dar	mage to organs through prolonged o	r repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be
Ecotoxicity       Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.         Ecomponents       Species         Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Aquatic         Fish       LC50         Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic         Fish       LC50		harmful. P	rolonged exposure may cause chron	ic effects.
ComponentsSpeciesTest ResultsButyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB CAS 111-76-2 AquaticInland silverside (Menidia beryllina)1250 mg/l, 96 hoursFishLC50Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)1250 mg/l, 96 hoursDietHylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) AquaticFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) + 5 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) + 5 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hoursFishEthylberzene (CAS 100-41-4) AquaticFathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) + 5 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hoursFish	12. Ecological information	on		
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)         Aquatic         Fish       LC50         Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)         Aquatic         Fish       LC50         Fish       LC50         Fish       LC50         Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)         Aquatic	Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aq	uatic life with long lasting effects.	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)         Aquatic         Fish       LC50         Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)       1250 mg/l, 96 hours         Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)         Aquatic         Fish       LC50         Fish       LC50         Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)         Aquatic	Components		Species	Test Results
Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic	Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ethe	r EB (CAS 111-	76-2)	
Aquatic       Fish       LC50       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours         Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)       Aquatic       Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours	-	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia bery	llina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Fish     LC50     Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours       Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)     Aquatic		tory (CAS 100-3	37-8)	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic	•	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales	promelas) 1660 - 1920 mg/l, 96 hours
		4)		
		EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5-11 mg/l, 96 hours	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS Aquatic	80-62-6)		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	s) 136.3 - 183.4 mg/l, 96 hours
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 54 Aquatic	40-88-5)		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	s) 296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75 Aquatic	-65-0)		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4607 - 6577 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	0
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) <b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 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-octa	nol / water (log Kow)	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ethe	EB 0.83	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	3.12	
Ethylbenzene	3.15	
Methyl methacrylate	1.38	
Tert Butyl Acetate	1.76	
tert-Butyl Alcohol	0.35	
Xylene	3.12-3.2	
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 Hazardous waste code	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
	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

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	UN1263 Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	ll
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

On a sist an assistance	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Special provisions	150
Packaging exceptions	173
Packaging non bulk	-
Packaging bulk IATA	242
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk Packing	
group Environmental	II
hazards ERG Code	No.
	3L
Special precautions for user Other information	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Passenger and cargo	Allowed,
aircraft	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b> PA	NT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid liacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	
Packing group	ll
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 Not	established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	IBC Code
15. Regulatory information	

DOT





**US** federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, S	ubpt. D)	
Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)		
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	Listed.	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Listed.	
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	Listed.	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	Listed.	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.	
SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated OSH A Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 191 Not listed.		
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (S	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 No		
chemical		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Chemical name	CAS numb	per % by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	50 - < 70
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5-<20
2-Butoxyethylacetate	112-07-2	0< 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	0< 5
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	°<5
tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0< 5
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Polluta	ints (HAPS) List	
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release	Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.		
Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)		
US state regulations		
US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department	of Justice (California Health and	d Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.		a Salety Code Section 11100)
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consu	mer Products Regulations (Cal	Code Reas tit 22 69502.3 subd
(a))	iner i reducio regulationo (cali	0000 11090, 111 22, 0000210, 0000
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
Bis(1,2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate (	CAS 41556-26-7)	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)		
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List		
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)		
Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)		
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know	v Act	
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8)		
= $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$		

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Xvlene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2) Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Diethylaminoethanol Regulatory (CAS 100-37-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2) Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) Xvlene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **US.** California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance Listed: June 11, 2004

Ethylbenzene	(CAS	100-41-4)

International Inventories Country(s) or region Australia	Inventory name Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	<b>On inventory (yes/no)</b> * No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No 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		No
	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	

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

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.