

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
| Product identifier | Low VOC BC Flip Cont. HS | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product Code | BCB-35825-3 | |
| Recommended use | Automotive Refinish Toner Binder | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | |
| Company name | Pro-Spray Automotive Finishes Limited | |
| Address | Unit H, Normandy Lane, Stratton Business Park Biggleswade, Bedfordshire SG18 8QB United Kingdom United Kingdom | |
| Telephone | General Information | +44 (0) 1767 314320 |
| Website | prosprayfinishes.com | |
| E-mail | colour@pro-spray.co.uk | |
| Emergency phone number | Office hours only | +44 (0) 1767 314320 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 4 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| | Reproductive toxicity (fertility) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 3 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 3 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful 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 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| 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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 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 | 67.71% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 71.16% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 71.16% 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 |
| methyl isoamyl ketone | | 110-12-3 | 1 to <5 |
| n-butyl acetate | | 123-86-4 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 60 to <70 |

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

4. First-aid measures

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| Inhalation | 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. |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| 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. |
| 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 warm. 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

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|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. 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 |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm |

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3) | PEL | 475 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 710 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3) | STEL | 50 ppm |
| | TWA | 20 ppm |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 150 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 |
| | | 125 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3) | TWA | 240 mg/m3 |
| | | 50 ppm |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 950 mg/m3 |
| | | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 710 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| 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.

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 protective gloves. |
| Other | Wear suitable protective 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. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Milky. |

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

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 132.99 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 8.73 lbs/gal

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 65 % estimated

Specific gravity 1.05

VOC 0.9 lb/gal Material
1.9 lb/gal Coating
102 g/l Material
227 g/l Coating

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 | Acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. |
| 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

| 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 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 10 ml/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3200 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 2542 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 14000 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 | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| 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 | |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| Not listed. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| 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

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 159 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 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) | |
| acetone | -0.24 |
| Ethyl benzene | 3.15 |
| methyl isoamyl ketone | 1.88 |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.78 |

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
Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
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.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Listed. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed. |
| n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | 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. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

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**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

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))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

methyl isoamyl ketone (CAS 110-12-3)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed: April 29, 2011

Listed: July 1, 1988

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

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

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed: October 1, 1987

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*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 04-28-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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