

1. Identification

Product identifier	LEMON		
Other means of identification			
Product Code	FX-50-P		
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Toner		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Manufacturer			
Company name	Quest Automotive Products		
Address	600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States		
Telephone	General Assistance	(330) 830-6000	
E-mail	rpandrus@quest-ap.com		
Contact person	Ron Andrus		
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	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	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage 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 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. 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 in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	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	39.93% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 39.93% 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	%
Ethanol		64-17-5	60 to <70
1-Methoxy-2-propanol		107-98-2	10 to <20
Ethyl lactate		97-64-3	5 to <10
1,2-propanediol		57-55-6	1 to <5
2-furanmethanol tetrahydro-		97-99-4	1 to <5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		108-10-1	1 to <5
methanol		67-56-1	1 to <5
Other components below reportable levels			5 to <10

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
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 immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (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. 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. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

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. 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. 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. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	100 ppm 1900 mg/m3
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	1000 ppm 260 mg/m3 200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)	STEL	100 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	20 ppm
	STEL	1000 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)	STEL	540 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm
		360 mg/m3
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	100 ppm 300 mg/m3
	TWA	75 ppm
		205 mg/m3
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	50 ppm
		1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3
		250 ppm
		TWA

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2-propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Aerosol.
2-furanmethanol tetrahydro- (CAS 97-99-4)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
		0.5 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Skin designation applies.
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

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	Yellow

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 173.3 °F (78.5 °C) estimated

Flash point 55.0 °F (12.8 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 60.18 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	685 °F (362.78 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.15 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	95.32 %
Specific gravity	0.86
VOC	6.8 lbs/gal Regulatory 6.8 lbs/gal Material 810 g/l Regulatory 810 g/l Material

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	18.4 g/kg
	Mouse	23.9 g/kg
	Rabbit	18 g/kg
	Rat	30 g/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	13 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	15000 mg/l, 10 Hours
	Rat	54.6 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	10.8 g/kg
	Rabbit	5.3 g/kg
	Rat	5.71 g/kg
2-furanmethanol tetrahydro- (CAS 97-99-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	0.8 g/kg
	Mouse	2300 mg/kg
	Rat	1.6 g/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	39 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	20000 ppm, 10 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	5.6 g/kg
	Mouse	3450 mg/kg
	Rat	6.2 g/kg
Ethyl lactate (CAS 97-64-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2.5 g/kg
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 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 damage.

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**

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** 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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
1,2-propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	710 mg/l, 96 hours
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl lactate (CAS 97-64-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	560 - 763 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	305 - 417 mg/l, 96 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 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)**

1,2-propanediol	-0.92
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1.31
Ethanol	-0.31
methanol	-0.77

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 (ETHANOL 98032)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
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	Yes
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	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)	Listed.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	1 to <5
methanol	67-56-1	1 to <5

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

Not regulated.

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

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

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

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

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))

1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)
2-furanmethanol tetrahydro- (CAS 97-99-4)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethyl lactate (CAS 97-64-3)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

1,2-propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethyl lactate (CAS 97-64-3)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

1,2-propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)
2-furanmethanol tetrahydro- (CAS 97-99-4)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethyl lactate (CAS 97-64-3)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: April 29, 2011
Listed: July 1, 1988

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

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: October 1, 1987
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	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	04-20-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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