



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1	GHS Product identifier:	

## Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

## **1.2** Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Adhesive coating. For professional users/industrial user only.

PSW-GG LV2

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

The Ruscoe Company 485 Kenmore Blvd 44301 Akron - United States Phone: 330-253-8148 Sales@Ruscoe.com; SDS@Ruscoe.com www.ruscoe.com

**1.4 Emergency phone number:** Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

# SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

## 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

# 2.2 Label elements:

# 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



## Hazard statements:

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation. Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

## Substances that contribute to the classification

METHYL ACETATE (CAS: 79-20-9); ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1); ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER (CAS: 1675-54-3); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)





### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

#### Additional labeling:



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including methanol, 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, 1,3-butadiene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, acetaldehyde, Vinyl chloride, Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%), Acrylonitrile, 1,3-butadiene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, pigments and resins in solvents

#### **Components:**

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration		
CAS:	79-20-9	<b>methyl acetate</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25 %		
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger			
CAS:	1675-54-3	Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	2.5 - <10 %		
CAS:	78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	1 - <2.5 %		
CAS:	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger			
CAS:	2386-87-0	7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - Warning			
CAS:	2440-22-4	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - Warning	<1 %		
CAS:	68610-51-5	Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene Repr. 2: H361 - Warning	<1 %		
CAS:	106990-43-6	N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)- 4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine Skin Sens. 1: H317 - Warning	<1 %		

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product. **By inhalation:** 

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### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

## By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: 4.2

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Not available

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

## For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

# For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### 6.2 **Environmental precautions:**

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

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#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued) 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802. Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### Reference to other sections: 64

See sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling: 7.1

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

90 °F Maximum Temp.:

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

7.2

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 **Control parameters:**

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

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

Revised: 4/22/2024

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
methanol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		





## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
acetone		8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-methylpropan-2-ol		8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-65-0		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
tert-butyl acetate		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 540-88-5		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Cyclohexanone (1)		8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-94-1		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (1)		8-hour TWA PEL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 106-89-8		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
acetaldehyde		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-07-0		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Vinyl chloride		8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 75-01-4		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	5 ppm	
Calcium sulfate		8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 7778-18-9		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 78-93-3		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Titanium dioxide		8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 13463-67-7		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Acrylonitrile <sup>(2)</sup>		8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 107-13-1		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	10 ppm	
1,3-butadiene		8-hour TWA PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 106-99-0		Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 79-20-9	TLV-STEL	250 ppm		
methanol (1)	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 67-56-1	TLV-STEL	250 ppm		
acetone	TLV-TWA	250 ppm		
CAS: 67-64-1	TLV-STEL	500 ppm		
2-methylpropan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	100 ppm		
CAS: 75-65-0	TLV-STEL			
tert-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	200 ppm		
CAS: 540-88-5	TLV-STEL			
Cyclohexanone (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 108-94-1	TLV-STEL	50 ppm		
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (1)	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm		
CAS: 106-89-8	TLV-STEL			
vinyl acetate	TLV-TWA	10 ppm		
CAS: 108-05-4	TLV-STEL	15 ppm		
Vinyl chloride	TLV-TWA	1 ppm		
CAS: 75-01-4	TLV-STEL			
Calcium sulfate	TLV-TWA		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 7778-18-9	TLV-STEL			
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm		





## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Tdentification				
Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	100 ppm		
Titanium dioxide	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL			
Aluminium hydroxide	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 21645-51-2	TLV-STEL			
propanal	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 123-38-6	TLV-STEL			
Talc	TLV-TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14807-96-6	TLV-STEL			
Quartz (RCS > 10%)	TLV-TWA		0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14808-60-7	TLV-STEL			
Acrylonitrile <sup>(2)</sup>	TLV-TWA	2 ppm		
CAS: 107-13-1	TLV-STEL			
1,3-butadiene	TLV-TWA	2 ppm		
CAS: 106-99-0	TLV-STEL			

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
methyl acetate		PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 79-20-9		STEL	250 ppm	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
methanol (1)		PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-56-1		STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone		PEL	500 ppm	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 67-64-1		STEL	750 ppm	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methylpropan-2-ol		PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-65-0		STEL	150 ppm	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
tert-butyl acetate		PEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 540-88-5		STEL		
Cyclohexanone (1)		PEL	25 ppm	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-94-1		STEL		
vinyl acetate		PEL	10 ppm	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-05-4		STEL	15 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetaldehyde		PEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 75-07-0		STEL	25 ppm	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Vinyl chloride		PEL	1 ppm	
CAS: 75-01-4		STEL		
Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%)		PEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14808-60-7		STEL		
Talc		PEL		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14807-96-6		STEL		
Quartz (RCS > 10%)		PEL		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 14808-60-7		STEL		
Acrylonitrile (2)		PEL	2 ppm	4.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 107-13-1		STEL		
1,3-butadiene		PEL	1 ppm	2.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 106-99-0		STEL	5 ppm	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin <sup>(2)</sup> Skin. Dermal sensitisation

## **Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	15 mg/L	Methanol in urine	End of shift
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	25 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	8 mg/L	Cyclohexanol in urine	End of shift
Methyl Ethyl Ketone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift





## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH				
Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time	
1,3-butadiene CAS: 106-99-0	2.5 mg/L	1,2 Dihydroxy-4-(N- acetylcysteinyl)-butane in urine	End of shift	

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pic	ctogram	PPE	Remarks
Ma respi	andatory ratory tract otection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

L	bouily protection					
	Pictogram		PPE		F	Remarks
	Mandatory complete body protection	Antista	tic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.		ction against flames.
	Mandatory foot protection	Safety	/ footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer 's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)		
F	Additional emerge	ency mea	asures			
	Emergency measure		Standards		Emergency measure	Standards
	<b>^</b> +		ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:20	11	+ 	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Eyewash stations

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Emergency shower





## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

### **Environmental exposure controls:**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Flammability:	15 °F
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Solubility properties:	Not available *
Solubility in water at 74 °F:	Not available *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 74 °F:	Not available *
Vapour density at 74 ºF:	Not available *
pH:	Not available *
Concentration:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *
Dynamic viscosity at 74 °F:	Not available *
Relative density at 74 °F:	1.135
Density at 74 °F:	1134.7 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Product description:	
Evaporation rate at 74 °F:	Not available *
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	68105.34 Pa (68.11 kPa)
Vapour pressure at 74 °F:	23228 Pa
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	147 °F
Volatility:	
Odour threshold:	Not available *
Odor:	Not available
Color:	Not available
Appearance:	Not available
Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIN	ECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)					
Corrosive to metals:	Not available *					
Heat of combustion:	Not available *					
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Other safety characteristics:	Not available *					
•	<b>N I I I I U</b>					
Surface tension at 74 °F:	Not available *					
Refraction index:	Not available *					
*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing in	nformation property of its hazards.					

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

#### **10.5** Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
  - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

IARC: Cyclohexanone (3); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (3); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (2A); vinyl acetate (2B); acetaldehyde (2B); Vinyl chloride (1); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (1); Titanium dioxide (2B); Talc (3); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (1); Acrylonitrile (2B); 1,3-butadiene (1)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
  - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
  - Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are
  - classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.
- H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	A	cute toxicity	Genus
methyl acetate	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 79-20-9	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig
	LC50 inhalation	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit
acetone	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Cyclohexanone	LD50 oral	1890 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
CAS: 108-94-1	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 1675-54-3	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 78-93-3	LD50 dermal	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate	LD50 oral	4490 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 2386-87-0	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 2440-22-4	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 68610-51-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	





## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 106990-43-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	

#### Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	ATE mix		
Oral	30957.4 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %	
Dermal	67802.04 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %	
Inhalation	678.02 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %	

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
methyl acetate	LC50	320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 79-20-9	EC50	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 78-93-3	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae
Cyclohexanone	LC50	527 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-94-1	EC50	800 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	370 mg/L (192 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae

#### Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
acetone	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 2440-22-4	NOEC	0.013 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
methyl acetate		Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 79-20-9		Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	92 %
acetone		Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1		Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
		Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	96 %





## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Deg	gradability	Biodegradability	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	BOD5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 78-93-3	COD	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BOD5/COD	0.88	% Biodegradable	89 %
Cyclohexanone	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-94-1	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	87 %

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential	
methyl acetate		BCF	0.8
CAS: 79-20-9		Pow Log	0.18
		Potential	Low
acetone		BCF	1
CAS: 67-64-1		Pow Log	-0.24
		Potential	Low
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		BCF	3
CAS: 78-93-3		Pow Log	0.29
		Potential	Low
Cyclohexanone		BCF	2
CAS: 108-94-1		Pow Log	0.81
		Potential	Low
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol		BCF	123
CAS: 2440-22-4		Pow Log	4.2
		Potential	High

## 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
methyl acetate	Кос	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 79-20-9	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
acetone	Кос	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Кос	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
CAS: 78-93-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Cyclohexanone	Кос	17	Henry	9.119E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
CAS: 108-94-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	3.437E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

## **12.6** Other adverse effects:

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Revised: 4/22/2024





## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

## Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state 's policies.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		on the Transport of Dangerous Go UN number:	UN1133
Jele .		UN proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES
		Transport hazard class(es):	3
$\backslash$		Labels:	3
3	14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	II
•		Marine pollutant:	No
	14.6		user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in conveyance either within or outside their premises
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
		Limited quantities:	5 L
	14.7	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Not applicable (N/A)
Transport of	dangero	us goods by sea:	
With regard to	IMDG 41	-22:	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1133
	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES
, de	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
$\langle - /$	14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	II
		Marine pollutant:	No
3/	14.6		user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in conveyance either within or outside their premises
3			
3		Special regulations:	Not applicable (N/A)
3		Special regulations: EmS Codes:	
3		EmS Codes: Physico-Chemical properties:	Not applicable (N/A) F-E, S-D see section 9
3		EmS Codes: Physico-Chemical properties: Limited quantities:	Not applicable (N/A) F-E, S-D see section 9 5 L
3		EmS Codes: Physico-Chemical properties:	Not applicable (N/A) F-E, S-D see section 9





SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)				
	14.2 14.3 14.4 14.5	Special precautions which a u	UN1133 ADHESIVES 3 3 II No user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in conveyance either within or outside their premises	
	14.7	Physico-Chemical properties: Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	see section 9 Not applicable (N/A)	

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:





## SE(

<ul> <li>CMETRONINA LABOR CODE: The Heardons Substances Lis: methyl acetate (79.209); methanol (67.56-1); acetane (67.67.1); methylic acetate (79.209); acetatelyse (75.07.0); (101) chinole (75.01-1); Methyl Chinol (78.93-3); Silkon dixide (RCS &lt; 190) (7831-89-9); Taic (14007-96-6); Accylonthite (107-13-1); 1, 3-butadene (106.99-0)</li> <li>California Proposition 56; the Safe Diriking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986). Birth defects or other reproductive harm: methanol (67.56-1); 1-bitor-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-0); 1,3-butadene (106-99-0)</li> <li>California Proposition 55; the Safe Diriking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986). Cancer: 1-chino-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-0); acetate(1980). Cancer: 1-chino-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-0); acetate (106-91); isothyl chinde (75.01-1); Substances Lis (05.1); methyl acetate (79.20-0); methanol (67.56-1); acetane (67.64-1); abet (107.13-1); 1,3-butadene (106-91); isothyl chinde (75.74-7); I/noiro 2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-0); acetate (106-91); acetate (106-91); acetate (106.97.1); acetate (1</li></ul>	CTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)
<ul> <li>California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: methanol (67-66-1): Cholmo-2.3-expoxypragene (106-99-9): 1,3-butadiene (106-99-9): Acrylonithrie (107-13-1): 1,3-butadiene (106-99-9): Acrylonithrie (107-13-1): 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0): CANDAD-Nomestic Subtances List (DSL): methyl acetate (79-20-9): methanol (67-56-1): acetane (67-64-1): 2-methylprogan-2ol (75-65-0): terb-tuhyl acetate (59-80-9): cyclohexanone (108-99-1): 198-(47-2)-opyingropa)/henryl/propane (126-55-3): cholmol (75-65-0): cholmol (75-67-0): (75-65-0): cholmol (75-67-0): (75-65-0): cholmol (75-67-0): (75-67</li></ul>	(67-64-1) ; 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0) ; tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) ; Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) ; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8) ; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) ; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) ; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) ; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) ; Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9) ; Talc (14807-96-6) ; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) ; 1,3-butadiene
<ul> <li>(106-69-9); acetalcheyde (75-07-0); Vinyl choride (75-01-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS - 1%) (7631-86-9); Acrylonithle (107-13-1); 1, 3-butadine (106-99-0); erb bujt acetate (579-26-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); methylpropara-20 (75-56-0)); erb bujt acetate (570-89-5); Cyclohexanone (106-99-8); roabic/cycl/1.01)petr3-vinyl-acetate (570-89-5); Cyclohexanone (106-99-8); roabic/cycl/1.01)petr3-vinyl-acetate (570-89-5); Cyclohexanone (106-99-8); roabic/cycl/1.01)petr3-vinyl-acetate (570-89-5); Cyclohexanone (106-99-8); roabic/cycl/1.01)petr3-vinyl-acetate (570-89-5); Cyclohexanone (106-94-1); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl choride (75-01-4); Calcum sulfate (7778-16-9); Quartz (1 %v-RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl choride (75-01-4); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Propul/iontrimethanol (77-99-6); proparal (123-36-6); Phenol. 4-methyl, -acetaion products with dicyclopentalnee and isobulynee (68610-51-5); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl choride (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Duartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylontine (107-31); 1, 3-butadine (106-99-90); M.N.N.N.H vertakis (4-6 bis/tybut)-(N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)aminojItraim-2-yl)-4-7 dazadecane-1,10- diamine (105990-43-6); CANDAA-Non-Domescis: Eutostances Lisi (RNA) acetate (108-65-1) = 5000 (b; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U001; Vinyl choro 2,3-epoxypropane (106-99-9) · U01; Vinyl acetate (108-65-4) = 5000 (b; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U01; Vinyl choro 4,3-epoxypropane (106-99-9) · U01; Vinyl acetate (108-05-4) = socot (106-99-9) · methanol (67-56-1); acetate (106-69-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0) Vinyl choride (75-01-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetate (106-69-9), Vinyl acetate (100-69-9) methanol (67-56-1); acetate (106-69-9); Hasachoustes RTK - Substance Lisi: methyl acetate (792-09); methanol (67-56-1); acetane (67-64-1); a</li></ul>	- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i> ; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)
<ul> <li>2-methylprogan 2-d (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1);</li> <li>Bis (4-(2): aepoxipropay)Inpent/Jprogane (105-57-43); -1: chinor-2.3-epoxypropane (106-99-9);</li> <li>2-ozabicyclof (J. 0)Inpet-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclof (J. 0)Inpetna-3-carboxylate (238-687-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4);</li> <li>acetatdehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chinotic (75-14-1); Calicium salts (TBN &lt; 300) (61789-96-4); Trahuim dioxide (134-57-14);</li> <li>Birth (Z): Salton (Z): Proposition Proposition (Z): Proposition (Z</li></ul>	(106-89-8) ; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) ; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) ; Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9) ; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) ; 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)
<ul> <li>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-2); Sullionic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN &lt; 300) (61789-86-1); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-2); Akuminium hydroxide (13645-51-2); Silion dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (751-66-9); Proppil/anetimethanol (77-96-6); propanal (123-38-6); The (1480-76-6); Udatt (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acryonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); N.N.N.N-tetrakis(4,6-bis/tubyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperdin-4-yl)amino)trazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine (106990-43-6)</li> <li>CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (NA)</li> <li>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: methanol (67-56-1)</li> <li>U154; actatone (67-64-1) - U002; tetr-buryl actate (164-06-3) - 5000 lb; cyclohexanone (108-94-1) - U057; t-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-98-8) - U041; inpli actate (148-05-4) - 5000 lb; cyclohexanone (108-94-1) - U057; t-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-99-0) - 10 lb; Acryonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) - 10 lb; activation (67-56-1); acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U041; if Natoria (75-07-0) - U154; propanal (123-38-6); Acryonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>Massachusett RTK - Substance List: methyl acetate (72-09); methanol (67-56-1); acetaldehyde (75-07-0), Vinyl choride (75-01-4); LoiX, acetale (140-98-9); Ninyl acetate (108-98-1); Ninyl choride (75-01-4); LoiX, acetale (140-98-9); Ninyl acetate (108-98-1); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Winyl choride (75-01-4); LoiX, acetale (140-98-9); Ninyl acetate (1408-60-7); Activativa (480-60-7); Activati (480-60-7); Activativa (480-60-7); Activativa (480-60-7); Acti</li></ul>	2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0) ; tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) ; Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) ; Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3) ; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8) ; 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate (2386-87-0) ; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) ;
<ul> <li>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Reportable Quantities: methanol (67-56-1)</li> <li>UIS1; acetone (67-64-1) - U002; tiert-budy acetate (540-88-5) - 5000 b; cyclohexanone (108-94-1) - U07; lindi (75-01-4) - U043; Methyl Ethyl Retone (78-93-3) - U159; propanal (123-38-6) - 1000 b; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) - U009; j. 3-butadiene (106-99-9) - 10 b</li> <li>Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): methanol (67-56-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-95-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-9); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); J.3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetale(106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-95-4); acetale(108-95-4); acetale(108-95-4); cacetale(540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetale(108-05-4); acetale(108-05-4); acetale(108-05-4); acetale(108-95-4); acetale(108-95-7); silicon dioxide (108-95-1); acetale(108-95-4); acetale(108-95-4); acetale(108-95-7); silicon dioxide (108-95-7); silicon dioxide (108-95-7); acetale(108-95-7); acetale(108-95-7); silicon dioxide (108-95-7); sil</li></ul>	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); propanal (123-38-6); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol (2440-22-4); NBR (9003-18-3); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl
<ul> <li>Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): methanol (67-56-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetale(hyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetateldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (10× RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); propanal (123-38-6); Taic (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-89-9)</li> <li>Ninnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (78-00-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (78-00-9); Ninyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (10% &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-90)</li> <li>New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-00-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); propanal (123-38-6); Taic (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-79-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-91-0); roppinpolyl)propane (167-55-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (7</li></ul>	- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i> - U154 ; acetone (67-64-1) - U002 ; tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5) - 5000 lb ; Cyclohexanone (108-94-1) - U057 ; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8) - U041 ; vinyl acetate (108-05-4) - 5000 lb ; acetaldehyde (75-07-0) - U001 ; Vinyl chloride (75-01-4) - U043 ; Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3) - U159 ; propanal (123-38-6) - 1000 lb ; Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) -
<ul> <li>Minnesota - Hazardous substances ETK: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1);</li> <li>2-methylpropan-2-0 (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chiloro-2, 3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (105-65-4); acetate/108-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-0l (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chiloro-2, 3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl choloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 %&lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>New York RTK - Substance list: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1.3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>New York RTK - Substance list: methyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); propanal (123-38-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>NTP (National Toxicology Program): 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 %&lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 %&lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Killon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7);</li></ul>	- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): <i>methanol</i> (67-56-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) - Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: <i>methyl acetate</i> (79-20-9); <i>methanol</i> (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 %< RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); propanal (123-38-6); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene
<ul> <li>NTP (National Toxicology Program): 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); propanal (123-38-6); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5);</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>;</li> <li><i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)</i>; <i>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</i>; <i>1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8)</i>; <i>vinyl acetate (108-05-4)</i>; <i>acetaldehyde (75-07-0)</i>; <i>Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)</i>; <i>Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)</i>; <i>Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7)</i>; <i>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)</i>; <i>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</i>; <i>Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9)</i>; <i>Talc (14807-96-6)</i>; <i>Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7)</i>; <i>Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)</i>; <i>1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</i></li> <li>New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>; <i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)</i>; <i>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</i>; <i>1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8)</i>; <i>vinyl acetate (108-05-4)</i>; <i>acetaldehyde (75-07-0)</i>; <i>Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)</i>; <i>Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)</i>; <i>Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7)</i>; <i>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)</i>; <i>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</i>; <i>propanal (123-38-6)</i>; <i>Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7)</i>; <i>Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)</i>; <i>1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</i></li> <li>New York RTK - Substance list: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>; <i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (106-99-0)</i></li> <li>New York RTK - Substance list: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>; <i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>; <i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)</i>; <i>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</i>; <i>1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</i></li> <li>New York RTK - Substance list: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>; <i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)</i>; <i>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</i>; <i>Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1</i></li></ul>
<ul> <li>Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i>; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>;</li> <li><i>2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)</i>; <i>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</i>; <i>1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8)</i>; <i>vinyl acetate (108-05-4)</i>; <i>acetaldehyde (75-07-0)</i>; <i>Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)</i>; <i>Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)</i>; <i>Quartz (1 % &lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7)</i>; <i>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)</i>; <i>Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)</i>; <i>Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9)</i>; <i>propanal (123-38-6)</i>; <i>Talc (14807-96-6)</i>; <i>Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7)</i>; <i>Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)</i>; <i>1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</i></li> <li>Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i>; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i>; <i>tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5)</i>;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NTP (National Toxicology Program): 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 %&lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &lt; 1%) (7631-86-9); Quartz (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)</li> <li>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Quartz (1 %&lt; RCS &lt; 10%) (14808-60-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS &gt; 10%) (14808-60-7);</li> </ul>
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5);	- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: <i>methyl acetate (79-20-9)</i> ; <i>methanol (67-56-1)</i> ; <i>acetone (67-64-1)</i> ; 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); propanal (123-38-6); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1);
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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); propanal (123-38-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0) - The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (USA, Puerto Rico): methyl acetate (79-20-9); methanol (67-56-1); acetone (67-64-1); 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); tert-butyl acetate (540-88-5); Cyclohexanone (108-94-1); Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (1675-54-3); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylate (2386-87-0); vinyl acetate (108-05-4);

acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9); Quartz (1 % < RCS < 10%) (14808-60-7); Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3); Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts (TBN < 300) (61789-86-4); Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7); Aluminium hydroxide (21645-51-2); Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) (7631-86-9); Propylidynetrimethanol (77-99-6); propanal (123-38-6); Phenol, 4-methyl-, reaction products with dicyclopentadiene and isobutylene (68610-51-5); 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol (2440-22-4); NBR (9003-18-3); Talc (14807-96-6); Quartz (RCS > 10%) (14808-60-7); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0); N,N,N,N-tetrakis(4,6-bis(butyl- (N-methyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidin-4-yl)amino)triazin-2- yl)-4,7-diazadecane-1,10- diamine (106990-43-6)

- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *methanol (67-56-1)*; 2-methylpropan-2-ol (75-65-0); 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (106-89-8); vinyl acetate (108-05-4); acetaldehyde (75-07-0); Vinyl chloride (75-01-4); propanal (123-38-6); Acrylonitrile (107-13-1); 1,3-butadiene (106-99-0)

#### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

## Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Sens. 1B: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

#### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

### Abbreviations and acronyms:





## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer Date of compilation: 12/8/2023

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