# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Fine-L-Kote SR

	45		
Section 1. Identification			
GHS product identifier	: Fine-L-Kote SR		
Product code	: 2102-G/5G		
Other means of identification	: Silicone Conformal Coating		
Product type	: Liquid.		
	he substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Not applicable.			
Supplier's details	: Techspray 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel:678-819-1408 Toll free: 800-858-4043 Fax: 806-372-8750		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666 Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043 24/7		
Section 2. Hazard	s identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 19.5%		
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.		
Precautionary statements			
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.		
Response	: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.		
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.		
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.		
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.		



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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

# Other means of identification

- : Mixture
  - : Silicone Conformal Coating

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetone	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
n-hexane	≥25 - ≤50	110-54-3
toluene	≤5	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

Potential acute h	th effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical as	ssistance.
<u>Over-exposure s</u>	<u>s/symptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
acetone			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0 hours.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	Date of previous issue	TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.
n-hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation o other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.			
controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measuresWash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protectionSafety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.		:	other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
<ul> <li>Hygiene measures</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.</li> </ul>		:	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment
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Skin protection	Eye/face protection	:	assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless
	Skin protection		

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.</li> </ul>
	aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid. [Liquid.]
Color	:	Clear. Colorless.
Odor	:	Aromatic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	79°C (174.2°F)
Flash point	1	Closed cup: -12.2°C (10°F) [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	1	Lower: 1.8%
(flammable) limits		Upper: 10%
Vapor pressure	÷	Not available.
Vapor density	4	Not available.
Relative density	4	Not available.
Solubility	4	Not available.
Solubility in water	4	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	4	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available.
Decomposition temperature		Not available.
Viscosity	4	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	6/14
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under nor	mal conditions of storage a	and use, hazardous react	ions will not occur.	
Chemical stability	: The produ	uct is stable.			
Reactivity	: No specif	c test data related to react	vity available for this proc	duct or its ingredien	ts.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts	-
				per million	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
				milligrams	
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

**Classification** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	•		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	÷	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	:	May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	1	Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/1/2018 Date of previous issue : No previous validation version : 1	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

С	arcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Μ	lutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
T	eratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
D	evelopmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
F	ertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Route	ATE value
Oral	14628 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	-
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
n-hexane	Acute LC50 113000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
toluene	2.73	90	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	9/14
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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Toluene; Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	Listed	U220

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	Coating Solution (acetone, n- hexane)	Coating Solution (acetone, n- hexane)	Coating Solution (acetone, n- hexane)	Coating Solution (acetone, n- hexane)	Coating Solution (acetone, n- hexane)	Coating Solution (acetone, n- hexane)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3 1 1 1 1 2	3 2 2 2	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11	II	11
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes,	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Special</u> provisions	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

#### ation 11 rononart information

Transport information
provided the packagingsThe marine pollutant mark is not required provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.640 (C)640 (C)
Reportable         quantity         11111.1 lbs /         5044.4 kg         [1605.5 gal /         6077.6 L]         Package sizes         shipped in         quantities less         than the         product         reportable         quantity are         not subject to         the RQ         (reportable         quantity)         transportation
quantity are       not subject to       the RQ       (reportable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a)	PAIR: Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2	2-methoxymethylethoxy)-	, acetate		
	TSCA 8(a)	CDR Exempt/Partial exe	mption: Not determined			
	United Stat	tes inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.			
	Clean Wate	er Act (CWA) 307: toluene	e			
	Clean Wate	er Act (CWA) 311: toluene	e			
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed					
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed					
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Listed					
<u>SARA 302/304</u>						
Composition/information	<u>on ingredients</u>					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1	11/14

### Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

#### SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
acetone	≥25 - ≤50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
n-hexane	≥25 - ≤50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	≤5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements		110-54-3 108-88-3	≥25 - ≤50 ≤5
Supplier notification		110-54-3 108-88-3	≥25 - ≤50 ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: ACETONE; HEXANE; N-HEXANE; TOLUENE; METHYLBENZENE</li> </ul>
New York	: The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone; Hexane; Toluene
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; n-HEXANE; HEXANE; TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; HEXANE; BENZENE, METHYL-

#### California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion) 13000 μg/day (inhalation)

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

:10/1/2018

Not listed.

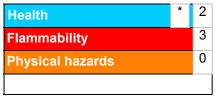
#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists	
National inventory	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification				Justification		
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A			On basis of test data Calculation method			
<u>History</u>						
Date of printing	: 10/1/2018	5				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	1				
Date of previous issue	: No previo	us validation				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/1/2018	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	13/14	

# Section 16. Other information

Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.