



**Safety Data Sheet**  
 prepared to UN GHS Revision 3

## 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and the Company/Undertaking

- 1.1 Product Identifier** 345PC1NL
- Product Name:** PLASITE 4300/4310 PART C **Revision Date:** 11/13/2015
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Component of multicomponent industrial coatings - Industrial use. **Supersedes Date:** 05/30/2015
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- Manufacturer:** Carboline Company  
 2150 Schuetz Road  
 St. Louis, MO USA 63146
- Regulatory / Technical Information:  
 Contact Carboline Technical Services at  
 1-800-848-4645
- Datasheet Produced by:** Burst, Chris - ehs@stoncor.com
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (Inside US)  
 CHEMTREC +1 703 5273887 (Outside US)  
 HEALTH - Pittsburgh Poison Control 1-412-681-6669

## 2. Hazard Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 2  
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, category 3  
 Flammable Liquid, category 2  
 Organic Peroxide, categories C, D  
 Reproductive Toxicity, category 1A  
 STOT, repeated exposure, category 2  
 Skin Corrosion, category 1  
 Skin Sensitizer, category 1

## 2.2 Label elements

### Symbol(s) of Product



### Signal Word

Danger

### Named Chemicals on Label

ACETIC ACID, CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE, ACETOPHENONE, DIACETONE ALCOHOL, 2,4-PENTANEDIONE, CUMYL ALCOHOL, 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 2,4-PENTANEDIONE PEROXIDE

### GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Organic Peroxide, categories C, D	H242-CD	Heating may cause a fire.
Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 2	H300-2	Fatal if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity, Dermal, category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Corrosion, category 1	H314-1	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Reproductive Toxicity, category 1A	H360-1A	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### GHS PRECAUTION PHRASES

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P235	Keep cool.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302	IF ON SKIN:
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P333+313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No Information

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT/VPvB in accordance with Annex XIII.

## 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous Ingredients

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>%</u>
110-19-0	ISOBUTYL ACETATE	25-50
80-15-9	CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	10-25
37187-22-7	2,4-PENTANEDIONE PEROXIDE	2.5-10
123-42-2	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	2.5-10
64-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	2.5-10
872-50-4	1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	2.5-10
111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1.0-2.5
617-94-7	CUMYL ALCOHOL	1.0-2.5
98-82-8	CUMENE	1.0-2.5
123-54-6	2,4-PENTANEDIONE	0.1-1.0
98-86-2	ACETOPHENONE	0.1-1.0
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID	0.1-1.0
7722-84-1	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	0.1-1.0

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Hazard Statements</u>	<u>M-Factors</u>
110-19-0	GHS02	H225	0
80-15-9	GHS02-GHS05-GHS06-GHS09	H242-302-311-314--331-373-411	0
37187-22-7	GHS06	H300-317-319-332	0
123-42-2	GHS07	H300-319	0
64-17-5	GHS02	H225	0
872-50-4	GHS06-GHS08	H315-319-331-335-360	0
111-46-6	GHS07	H302	0
617-94-7	GHS07	H302-315-319	0
98-82-8	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08-GHS09	H226-335-411	0
123-54-6	GHS02-GHS07	H226-302	0
98-86-2	GHS06	H227-302-319-330	0
7722-84-1	GHS05-GHS07	H302-314-332	0
64-19-7	GHS02-GHS05-GHS07	H226-312-314	0

**Additional Information:** The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in Section 16.

## 4. First-aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**AFTER INHALATION:** Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

**AFTER SKIN CONTACT:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**AFTER EYE CONTACT:** Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

**AFTER INGESTION:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration). Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate medical attention is required.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Flammable liquid. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Provide adequate ventilation. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Wear shoes with conductive soles. Contact with incompatible materials or exposure to temperatures exceeding the SADT may result in a self accelerating decomposition reaction with release of flammable vapors which may autoignite. All organic peroxides should be considered highly combustible. Once ignited, most organic peroxides burn vigorously. The flashpoint of an organic peroxide is only meaningful when it is below the temperature at which the organic peroxide begins to decompose due to its thermal instability. Normally, no decomposition occurs until the temperature is well above ambient. See storage conditions.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No Information

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Flammable. Fight fire with large amounts of water from a safe distance. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full Bunker Gear and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean up activities.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

For personal protection see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wear personal protective equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Please refer to disposal requirements or country specific disposal requirements for this material. See Section 13 for further information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING :** Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. Prepare the working solution as given on the label(s) and/or the user instructions. Protect from contamination. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Use only in an area containing explosion proof equipment. Do

not use sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not taste or swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Organic peroxide. Temperature controlled. Hazardous decomposition may occur. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use.

**PROTECTION AND HYGIENE MEASURES :** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, flames and sparks.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Maximum storage temperature: 100F (38C) Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Store below 100F (38C) to maintain stability and active oxygen content. Detached storage is preferred. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store away from combustibles and incompatible materials. Refer also to National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) Code 432, Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No specific advice for end use available.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits (US)

Name	%	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING	OEL Note
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	25-50	150 PPM	N/E	150 PPM	N/E	
CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	10-25	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	
2,4-PENTANEDIONE PEROXIDE	2.5-10	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	2.5-10	50 PPM	N/E	240 MGM3	N/E	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	2.5-10	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	1900 MGM3	N/E	
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	2.5-10	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1.0-2.5	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	
CUMYL ALCOHOL	1.0-2.5	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	
CUMENE	1.0-2.5	50 PPM	N/E	245 MG/M3	N/E	
2,4-PENTANEDIONE	0.1-1.0	25 PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E	
ACETOPHENONE	0.1-1.0	10 PPM	N/E	10.00 PPM	N/E	
ACETIC ACID	0.1-1.0	10 PPM	15 PPM	10 PPM	N/E	
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	0.1-1.0	1.0 PPM	N/E	1.4 MGM3	N/E	

**FURTHER INFORMATION:** Refer to the regulatory exposure limits for the workforce enforced in each country.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Personal Protection

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** In order to avoid inhalation of spray-mist and sanding dust, all spraying and sanding must be done wearing adequate respirator. Use only with ventilation to keep levels below exposure guidelines reported in this document. User should test and monitor exposure levels to ensure all personnel are below guidelines. If not sure, or not able to monitor, use State or federally approved supplied air respirator. For silica containing coatings in a liquid state, and/or if no exposure limits are established above, air-supplied respirators are generally not required.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses with side-shields.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Impervious gloves. Request information on glove permeation properties from the glove supplier.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Lightweight protective clothing

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined

areas.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear To Yellow Liquid
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent
<b>Odor threshold</b>	N/D
<b>pH</b>	N/D
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	N/D
<b>Boiling point/range (°C)</b>	149 F (65 C) - 397 F (203 C)
<b>Flash Point, (°C)</b>	11
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Slower Than Ether
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not determined
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	1.2 - 36.0
<b>Vapour Pressure, mmHg</b>	N/D
<b>Vapour density</b>	Heavier than Air
<b>Relative density</b>	Not determined
<b>Solubility in / Miscibility with water</b>	N/D
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not determined
<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not determined
<b>Viscosity</b>	Unknown
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not determined
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not determined

### 9.2 Other information

<b>VOC Content g/l:</b>	67
<b>Specific Gravity (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)</b>	0.946

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. This material is chemically unstable and should be handled under specified conditions. See HANDLING and STORAGE section of this MSDS for specified conditions.

SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction. This reaction will generate flammable vapors which may autoignite. The length of time to generate a decomposition reaction, after the SADT has been reached or exceeded, is dependent upon how much the SADT has been exceeded and the length of time needed for the reaction exotherm (heat spike from increasing decomposition

rate) to initiate a rapid decomposition reaction. Typically, SADT is inversely proportional to package size. Larger packages will have a lower SADT due to smaller ratio to heat transfer area to volume of product.

SADT - 129F / 54C ( 5-Gallon container)

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reacts violently in contact with acids, amines, driers, polymerisation accelerators and easily oxidized materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Contact with foreign materials, such as strong acids, alkalis, oxidizers, reducing agents, amines, vermiculite, zinc, aluminum iron, rust, copper, transition metal salt ions, and reaction accelerators may result in a rapid and violent reaction.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), dense black smoke. SADT- SELF-ACCELERATING DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction. This reaction will generate flammable vapors which may autoignite. The length of time to generate a decomposition reaction, after the SADT has been reached or exceeded, is dependent upon how much the SADT has been exceeded and the length of time needed for the reaction exotherm to initiate a rapid decomposition reaction. Typically, SADT is inversely proportional to package size. Larger packages will have a lower SADT due to smaller ratio of heat transfer area to volume of product. Temperatures at or above the SADT can result in the release of hazardous decomposition products which are flammable and may autoignite.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute Toxicity:

Oral LD50: N/D

Inhalation LC50: N/D

Irritation: Unknown

Corrosivity: Unknown

Sensitization: Unknown

Repeated dose toxicity: Unknown

Carcinogenicity: Unknown

Mutagenicity: Unknown

Toxicity for reproduction: Unknown

If no information is available above under Acute Toxicity then the acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
110-19-0	ISOBUTYL ACETATE	3200 mg/kg, oral, rat		3500 ppm inhalation, rat, 4hr

80-15-9	CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	382 mg/kg, oral, rat		220 ppm, / 4 hr, rat, inh
37187-22-7	2,4-PENTANEDIONE PEROXIDE	2,000 mg/kg, oral, rat		13.1 mg/L / 1 hr, rat inhalation
123-42-2	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	4,000 mg/kg, oral, rat		1500 ppm / 8 hr, rat inh
64-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	7060 mg/kg, oral, rat		20000 ppm/10 hrs, rat, inhalation
872-50-4	1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	3900 mg/kg, oral, rat		3.1 mg/L / 4hr, rat, inh
617-94-7	CUMYL ALCOHOL	1300 mg/kg, oral, rat		
98-82-8	CUMENE	2910 mg/kg, oral, rat	12300 MG/KG (RABBIT)	8000 ppm / 4 hours
123-54-6	2,4-PENTANEDIONE	55 mg/kg oral, rat		10 mg/24 hours rabbit
98-86-2	ACETOPHENONE	815 - 3200 mg/kg, oral, rat		1.2 mg/L mouse, inh
7722-84-1	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	805 mg/kg, oral, rat		
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID	3320 mg/kg, oral, rat	1060 mg/kg, dermal, rabbit	16000 ppm /4hr, rat, inh

**Additional Information:**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration). Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## 12. Ecological Information

**12.1 Toxicity:**

EC50 48hr (Daphnia):	Unknown
IC50 72hr (Algae):	Unknown
LC50 96hr (fish):	Unknown

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:** Unknown

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** Unknown

**12.4 Mobility in soil:** Unknown

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** The product does not meet the criteria for PBT/VPvB in accordance with Annex XIII.

**12.6 Other adverse effects:** Unknown

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>EC50 48hr</u>	<u>IC50 72hr</u>	<u>LC50 96hr</u>
110-19-0	ISOBUTYL ACETATE	No information	No information	No information
80-15-9	CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	No information	No information	3.9 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
37187-22-7	2,4-PENTANEDIONE PEROXIDE	No information	No information	No information
123-42-2	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	No information	No information	No information
64-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	2 mg/l (Daphnia Magna)	No information	42 mg/l (fish)
872-50-4	1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	No information	No information	No information
111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	No information	No information	No information



617-94-7	CUMYL ALCOHOL	No information	No information	No information
98-82-8	CUMENE	No information	No information	6/32 mg/l (Fish)
123-54-6	2,4-PENTANEDIONE	No information	No information	No information
98-86-2	ACETOPHENONE	No information	No information	No information
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID	300.82 mg/l (Daphnia)	300.82 mg/l (Algae)	300.82 mg/l (Fathead Minnow)
7722-84-1	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	No information	No information	No information

### 13. Disposal Considerations

**13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:** Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

### 14. Transport Information

14.1	UN number	UN 3105
14.2	UN proper shipping name	Organic Peroxide Type D Liquid
	Technical name	(Acetyl Acetone Peroxide <=42%)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	5.2
	Subsidiary shipping hazard	N/A
14.4	Packing group	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	Unknown
14.6	Special precautions for user	Unknown
	EmS-No.:	F-J, S-R
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	Unknown

### 15. Regulatory Information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the substance or mixture:**

#### U.S. Federal Regulations: As follows -

##### CERCLA - Sara Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

##### Sara Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	80-15-9
2,4-PENTANEDIONE PEROXIDE	37187-22-7
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	872-50-4
CUMENE	98-82-8
ACETOPHENONE	98-86-2

**Toxic Substances Control Act:**

All components of this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
ACETOPHENONE	98-86-2

**U.S. State Regulations: As follows -****New Jersey Right-to-Know:**

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
No NJ Right-To-Know components exist in this product.	

**Pennsylvania Right-To-Know**

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

No PA Right-To-Know components exist in this product.

**California Proposition 65:**

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
CUMENE	98-82-8
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	872-50-4
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1

**International Regulations: As follows -****\* Canadian DSL:**

No Information

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

**16. Other Information****Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:**

H	<undefined>
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Reasons for revision**

No Information

No Information