2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards  Flammable liquids  Category 3

Health hazards  Acute toxicity, oral  Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation  Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation  Category 1
Sensitization, skin  Category 1

Environmental hazards  Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards  Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word  Danger

Hazard statement  Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement

Prevention  Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response  If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

91.45% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parachlorobenzotriflouride</td>
<td></td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>60 - &lt; 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>0 &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triethylenetetramine Regulatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>112-24-3</td>
<td>0 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | PEL | 980 mg/m³
|  |  | 400 ppm |
| N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) | PEL | 300 mg/m³
|  |  | 100 ppm |
### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1225 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>150 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triethylenetetramine Regulatory (CAS 112-24-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Exposure guidelines

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
  - Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
  - Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
  - Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
  - Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US WEEL Guides: Skin designation**
- Triethylenetetramine Regulatory (CAS 112-24-3)
  - Can be absorbed through the skin.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection
- Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Face shield is recommended.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection
- Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

##### Other
- Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

#### Respiratory protection

- If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

#### Thermal hazards
- Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Form: Liquid.
- Color: Colorless
- Odor: Solvent.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: -129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 243.86 °F (117.7 °C) estimated
Flash point: 84.0 °F (28.9 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
- Flammability limit - lower (%): 1.5 % estimated
- Flammability limit - upper (%): 11.3 % estimated
- Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.
- Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure: 10.06 hPa estimated
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: Not available.

Solubility(ies)
- Solubility (water): Not available.
- Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: 650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.

Other information
- Density: 1.28 g/cm³ estimated
- Flammability class: Flammable IC estimated
- Percent volatile: 74.86 v/v % By Volume
- 79.75 w/w % By Weight
- Specific gravity: 1.28 estimated
- VOC (Weight %): 0.72 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)
- 2.09 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)
- 86.83 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)
- 250.61 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals.

Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation  May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact  Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact  Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion  Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity  Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>4797 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>3600 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>5.03 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.7 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3400 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8000 ppm, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>790 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation  Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation  Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Respiratory sensitization  Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization  May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity  No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity  This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity  This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  Not classified.
Aspiration hazard  Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>log Kow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label(s)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging exceptions</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging non bulk</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging bulk</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subsidiary risk: -
Packing group: II
Environmental hazards: No.
ERG Code: 3L
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information:
- Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed.
- Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

IMDG
- UN number: UN1263
- UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es):
- Class: 3
- Subsidiary risk: -
- Packing group: II
- Environmental hazards: No.
- Marine pollutant: No.
- EmS: F-E, S-E
- Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.


CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):
- Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0): Listed.
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3): Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification: Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
- Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
- Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
- Triethylenetetramine Regulatory (CAS 112-24-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
- Triethylenetetramine Regulatory (CAS 112-24-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
- Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)
- Triethylenetetramine Regulatory (CAS 112-24-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK
- Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
- N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

US. California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)*
---|---|---
Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes
United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes

*"Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date: 11-25-2015
Version #: 01

Disclaimer: Our company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.