

Material Safety Data Sheet



NycoteType II Thinner

1. Product and company identification

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product name | : NycoteType II Thinner |
| Material uses | : Not available. |
| Supplier/Manufacturer | : Nycote Laboratories Corporation 12750 Raymer St., Bldg. A-3 North Hollywood, California 91605 Tel: 1-(818)-764-8177 |
| MSDS authored by | : KMK Regulatory Services Inc. |
| In case of emergency | : ChemTel 1-813-248-0585 1-800-255-3924 |

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Clear. |
| Odor | : Alcohol-like. |
| Signal word | : WARNING! |
| Hazard statements | : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. |
| Precautionary measures | : Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | : Harmful if swallowed. |
| Skin | : Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Irritating to skin. |
| Eyes | : Irritating to eyes. |

Potential chronic health effects

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Chronic effects | : Contains material that can cause target organ damage. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Target organs | : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

2. Hazards identification

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

| Name | CAS number | % |
|------------------------|------------|---------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | 30 - 60 |
| Cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 10 - 30 |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 1 - 5 |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 1 - 5 |

Canada

| Name | CAS number | % |
|------------------------|------------|---------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | 30 - 60 |
| Cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 10 - 30 |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 1 - 5 |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 1 - 5 |

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Contact your local Poison Control Center.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
 - Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
 - Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Storage** : 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|------------------------|--|
| Ethyl Alcohol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Cyclohexanone | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Methanol | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> |

Canada

| Occupational exposure limits | | TWA (8 hours) | | | STEL (15 mins) | | | Ceiling | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|-----------|
| Ingredient | List name | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | ppm | mg/m ³ | Other | Notations |
| Ethyl Alcohol | US ACGIH 2/2010 | - | - | - | 1000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | AB 4/2009 | 1000 | 1880 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | BC 9/2010 | - | - | - | 1000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | ON 7/2010 | - | - | - | 1000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | QC 6/2008 | 1000 | 1880 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Cyclohexanone | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 20 | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | AB 4/2009 | 20 | 80 | - | 50 | 200 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | BC 9/2010 | 20 | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | ON 7/2010 | 20 | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | QC 6/2008 | 25 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 20 | - | - | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | AB 4/2009 | 50 | 205 | - | 75 | 307 | - | - | - | - | |
| | BC 9/2010 | 50 | - | - | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | ON 7/2010 | 50 | - | - | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | QC 6/2008 | 50 | 205 | - | 75 | 307 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methanol | US ACGIH 2/2010 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | AB 4/2009 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|
| | BC 9/2010 | 200 | - | - | 250 | - | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | ON 7/2010 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |
| | QC 6/2008 | 200 | 262 | - | 250 | 328 | - | - | - | - | [1] |

[1] Absorbed through skin.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Not required under normal conditions of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.
- Hands** : Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin** : 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. Recommended: Lab coat.
- Environmental exposure controls** : In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28.33°C (83°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 3.3%
Upper: 19%
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 115.56°C (240°F)
- Relative density** : 0.946
- Vapor pressure** : 5.3 kPa (40 mm Hg) [20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1.8 [Air = 1]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.82 (butyl acetate = 1)

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| Cyclohexanone | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 8000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1800 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |
| Methanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 145000 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Cyclohexanone | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Methanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | A3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Cyclohexanone | A3 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | A3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Methanol | - | - | - | None. | - | - |

IDLH : Not available.

Synergistic products : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|---|----------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
| Cyclohexanone | Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 32.9 mg/L Fresh water | Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase - 7 days | 72 hours |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | Acute LC50 527000 to 578000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 20.2 mm - 0.127 g | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 29 days - 21 mm - 0.141 g | 96 hours |
| Methanol | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g | 96 hours |

12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|---------------------------|-----------|--|---------|-----|---|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Cyclohexanone, Ethyl Alcohol) | 3 | II |  | - |
| TDG Classification | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Cyclohexanone, Ethyl Alcohol) | 3 | II |  | - |
| IMDG Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Cyclohexanone, Ethyl Alcohol) | 3 | II |  | - |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Cyclohexanone, Ethyl Alcohol) | 3 | II |  | - |

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 128

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Toxic material
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Methyl isobutyl ketone
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol; Cyclohexanone
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Ethyl Alcohol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Methyl isobutyl ketone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Methanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Cyclohexanone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15. Regulatory information

- 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

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | Concentration |
|--|------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 1 - 5 |
| | Methanol | 67-56-1 | 1 - 5 |
| Supplier notification | Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 1 - 5 |
| | Methanol | 67-56-1 | 1 - 5 |

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol; Cyclohexanone
- New York** : The following components are listed: Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol; Cyclohexanone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol; Cyclohexanone
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol; Cyclohexanone

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Ethyl alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 2 * **Flammability** : 3 **Physical hazards** : 0

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 MSDSs 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.) : **Health** : 2 **Flammability** : 3 **Instability** : 0

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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.

History

Date of issue : 05/15/2011
Date of previous issue : 10/15/2010
Version : 2

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.



Dr. Luc Séguin, PhD chemist, 25 years as a professional in regulatory compliance



Global - Multilingual authoring services for all regulatory documents



Optimizing your company's GHS deployment

