

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 24-Nov-2017

Version 1

# **1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier	Fiberalooo Strippor
Product Name	Fiberglass Supper
Other means of identification	
SDS #	NAP00020R
UN/ID No	UN1263
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended Use	Used for kitchen and bath refinishing.
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet
Manufacturer Address	
North America Polymer Company, Ltc	I.
7315 Hamlin Ave	
Skokie, IL 60076 USA	
Emergency Telephone Number	
Company Phone Number	800-888-1081 / 847-779-6464
Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

1-800-535-5053 (North America)

Physical state Liquid

### **Classification**

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable Liquids	Category 2

<u>Signal Word</u> Danger Odor Solvent

Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Suspected of causing cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Highly flammable liquid and vapor



#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear eye/face protection Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge

### Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting Rinse mouth In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Other hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Toluene	108-88-3	15-40
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	10-30
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30
Methanol	67-56-1	10-20

\*\*If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.\*\*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES			
First Aid Measures			
Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if you feel unwell.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.		
Most important symptoms and	effects		
Symptoms	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause pain, conjunctivitis of the eyes or burns. Burns, blisters, tissue destruction,drying or defatting of the skin. Prolonged breathing of vapors may cause nausea, headache, weakness and/or dizziness. Will cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, dullness, visual disorder and blindness. The mixture will irritate the mucous membrane if ingested and could be fatal.		
Indication of any immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to Physician	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. Aggravates diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular, pulmonary and respiratory systems as well as alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS METHANOL AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances, and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.		

# **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical or CO2. Alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildups and possible ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

**Hazardous Combustion Products** Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from the work site and all areas away from the work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Personal Precautions	In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Remove all sources of ignition. Stay upwind
	and out of low areas.
For Emergency Responders	Remove all sources of ignition. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.
Methods and material for containm	ent and cleaning up
Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. For small spills, absorb on polypads or other suitable non-reactive absorbent materials.
Methods for Clean-Up	Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take

Conditions for safe storage inc	precautionary measures against static discharges. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Wear eye/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Conditions for sale storage, inc	studing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause container to leak or swell. Once opened, material should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures. Never store in the trunk of an automobile.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Nitric acid. Strong bases. Nitrogen peroxides. Aluminum. Magnesium. Sodium. Potassium.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm
108-88-3		(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Ceiling: 300 ppm	
Acetone	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm
67-64-1	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 250 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 750 ppm	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		(vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		The acetone STEL does not apply	
		to the cellulose acetate fiber	
		industry. It is in effect for all other	
		sectors	
		(vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm
75-09-2		(vacated) TWA: 500 ppm	
		(vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm 5	
		min in any 3 h	
		(vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm	
		STEL: 125 ppm see 29 CFR	
		1910.1052	
Methanol	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 6000 ppm
67-56-1	IVVA: 200 ppm	1 VVA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm
	5	(vacated) TVVA: 200 ppm	I WA: 260 mg/m°
		(vacated) IVVA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 250 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 250 ppm	STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m°	
		(Vacated) 5"	

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to control dust, mist or vapors. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Eye/Face Protection	Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face shield. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133 for eye and face protection regulations.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.138 for appropriate skin and body protection.
Respiratory Protection	If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color	Liquid Not determined Not determined	Odor Odor Threshold	Solvent Not determined
Property pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (Solid, Gas) Flammability Limits in Air	<u>Values</u> Not determined No data 40-110 °C / 104-230 °F -12.2 °C / 10 °F >1 Not determined	Remarks • Method	apid Setaflash)
Upper Flammability Limits Lower Flammability Limits Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Relative Density Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Kinematic Viscosity Dynamic Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	36% 1.2% 40 mmHg > 1 No data Partially soluble Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Lower: 1% / Upper: not determined Not determined	@ 20 C	
<u>Other Information</u> VOC Content (%) Density	98% by weight 7.54 lbs/gal @ 77°F		

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **Reactivity**

Not reactive under normal conditions.

#### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Excessive heat, sparks and flames.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Nitric acid. Strong bases. Nitrogen peroxides. Aluminum. Magnesium. Sodium. Potassium.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

#### Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Toluene 108-88-3	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m³(Rat)8 h
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	= 1600 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 53 mg/L (Rat)6 h = 76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat)4 h
Methanol 67-56-1	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h

#### Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	
Toluene		Group 3			
108-88-3					
Methylene chloride	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	Х	
75-09-2					
Legend ACGIH (American Conferen A3 - Animal Carcinogen IARC (International Agency Group 2A - Probably Carcino Group 3 - Not Classifiable as NTP (National Toxicology I Reasonably Anticipated - Re OSHA (Occupational Safet X - Present	nce of Governmental Industrial y for Research on Cancer) ogenic to Humans to Carcinogenicity in Humans Program) asonably Anticipated to be a Hum y and Health Administration of t	Hygienists) an Carcinogen the US Department of Labor)			
Reproductive toxicity	y Suspected of	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.			
STOT - single exposi	ure Causes dama	Causes damage to organs. Eyes. Skin. Digestive System. Central nervous system (CNS).			
STOT - repeated expe	osure May cause d	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
Chronic toxicity	Reports have neurological absorption of permanent co stimulation, v or kidney, live	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material and may cause dermatitis. May cause permanent central nervous system changes, decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation, visual impairment or blindness, hallucination, change in blood, blood disorders, or kidney, liver, or pancreatic damage. May also cause all symptoms listed under inhalation.			
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal	if swallowed and enters	airways.		
Numerical measures of t	oxicity				
The following values are	calculated based on cha	apter 3.1 of the GHS do	ocument .		

ATEmix (oral)	418.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1,391.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	2.30 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	15.00 mg/L

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Toluene	12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella	5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna
108-88-3	subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 433:	mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h
	96 h Pseudokirchneriella	14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus	Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
	subcapitata mg/L EC50	mykiss mg/L LC50 static 5.8: 96 h	
		Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50	
		semi-static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes	
		mg/L LC50 static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h	
		Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	
		static 12.6: 96 h Pimephales	
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 15.22 -	

		19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through 50.87 -	
		70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L	
		LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia	
		reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static	
Acetone		6210 - 8120: 96 h Pimephales	10294 - 17704: 48 h Daphnia
67-64-1		promelas mg/L LC50 static 4.74 -	magna mg/L EC50 Static 12600 -
		6.33: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	12700: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
		mL/L LC50 8300: 96 h Lepomis	EC50
		macrochirus mg/L LC50	
Methylene chloride	500: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella	193: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	1532 - 1847: 48 h Daphnia magna
75-09-2	subcapitata mg/L EC50 500: 72 h	mg/L LC50 flow-through 193: 96 h	mg/L EC50 Static 190: 48 h
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
	mg/L EC50	static 262 - 855: 96 h Pimephales	
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 140.8 -	
		277.8: 96 h Pimephales promelas	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through	
Methanol		18 - 20: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	
67-56-1		mL/L LC50 static 28200: 96 h	
		Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	
		flow-through 100: 96 h Pimephales	
		promelas mg/L LC50 static 13500 -	
		17600: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through 19500 -	
		20700: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss	
		mg/L LC50 flow-through	

# Persistence/Degradability Not determined.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

Not determined.

#### <u>Mobility</u>

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Toluene 108-88-3	2.7
Acetone 67-64-1	-0.24
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	1.25
Methanol 67-56-1	-0.77

# Other Adverse Effects Not determined

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse container.

# US EPA Waste Number

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	<b>RCRA - D Series Wastes</b>	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Toluene	U220	Included in waste streams:		U220
108-88-3		F005, F024, F025, F039,		
		K015, K036, K037, K149,		
		K151		
Acetone		Included in waste stream:		U002
67-64-1		F039		
Methylene chloride	U080	Included in waste streams:		U080
75-09-2		F001, F002, F024, F025,		
		F039, K009, K010, K156,		
		K157, K158		
Methanol		Included in waste stream:		U154
67-56-1		F039		

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
	Organic Compounds			
Toluene			Toxic waste	
108-88-3			waste number F025	
			Waste description:	
			Condensed light ends, spent	
			filters and filter aids, and	
			spent desiccant wastes from	
			the production of certain	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons, by free radical	
			catalyzed processes. These	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons are those	
			having carbon chain lengths	
			ranging from one to and	
			including five, with varying	
			amounts and positions of	
			chlorine substitution.	
Methylene chloride	Category I - Volatiles		Toxic waste	
75-09-2			waste number F025	
			Waste description:	
			Condensed light ends, spent	
			filters and filter aids, and	
			spent desiccant wastes from	
			the production of certain	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons, by free radical	
			catalyzed processes. These	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons are those	
			having carbon chain lengths	
			ranging from one to and	
			including five, with varving	
			amounts and positions of	
			chlorine substitution.	

# California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Toluene	Toxic
108-88-3	Ignitable
Acetone	Ignitable
67-64-1	
Methylene chloride	Toxic
75-09-2	
Methanol	Toxic
67-56-1	Ignitable

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Note

Based on package size, product may be eligible for limited quantity exception.

DOT	
UN/ID No	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN/ID No	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
IMDG	
UN/ID No	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
Marine Pollutant	Yes

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/E LINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Toluene	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Acetone	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Methylene chloride	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Methanol	Х	Х	Х	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х

#### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### US Federal Regulations

#### CERCLA

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Toluene	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
108-88-3			RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final
			RQ
			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Acetone	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
67-64-1			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Methylene chloride	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
75-09-2			RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final
			RQ
			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Methanol	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
67-56-1			RQ 2270 kg final RQ

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313 Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Toluene - 108-88-3	108-88-3	15-40	1.0
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	75-09-2	10-30	0.1
Methanol - 67-56-1	67-56-1	10-20	1.0

#### CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Toluene	1000 lb	Х	Х	Х
Methylene chloride		Х	Х	

#### US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u> This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Toluene - 108-88-3	Developmental
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	Carcinogen
Methanol - 67-56-1	Developmental

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Toluene 108-88-3	Х	Х	Х
Acetone 67-64-1	Х	Х	Х
Methylene chloride 75-09-2	Х	Х	Х

Methanol 67-56-1		Х	Х	X	
16. OTHER INFORMATION					
NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	/ Instability	Special Hazards	
	2	3	0	Not determined	
HMIS	Not determined	Not determine	ed Not determined	Not determined	
Issue Date: Revision Date: Revision Note:	07-Apr-2008 24-Nov-2017 New format				

**Disclaimer** 

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet