

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aero-Thane (AO-100 & Colors)

1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: **Aero-Thane (AO-100 & Colors)**
PRODUCT NUMBER: 4-xxx
RECOMMENDED USE: Aircraft Coatings and thinners
RESTRICTIONS ON USE: Not applicable
SUPPLIER: Poly-Fiber, Inc.
P.O. Box 3129, Riverside, CA 92519, USA
4343 Fort Drive, Riverside, CA 92509, USA
(951) 684-4280
(951) 809-7144
(760) 782-1947
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (800) 424-9300 (Chemtrec- US)
(703) 527-3887 (International – Call Collect)

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Hazard Category

Flammable liquid- Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation- Category 2
Respiratory Irritation- Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3, Central Nervous System H336

Label Elements

Pictograms



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Response

INHALATION:

Move the victim to a fresh air place immediately. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

INGESTION:

Rinse mouth with clean water immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep the victim's head low so that vomits from the stomach will not enter the lungs.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing and flush the affected skin areas with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

EYES CONTACT:

Make sure all contact lenses are removed before flushing the eyes with eye lids open with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated Place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a locked cabinet, cage or room.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) XI, XN, F, R11, R36, R37, Repr. Cat 3, R67

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	20-30%	XN, R10, R20, R22, R36, R37, R38
Ethyl Acetate	205-500-4	147-78-6	10-20%	R11, R36, R66, R67, S16, S23, S29, S33
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	201-159-0	78-93-3	0-10%	XI, F, R11, R36, R66, R67
Diisobutyl Ketone	203-620-1	108-83-8	0-10%	R10, R36, R37, R38, S24
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	203-767-1	110-43-0	0-10%	R10, R22, S23
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	212-112-9	763-69-9	0-10%	R10, R66
2,4-pentanedione	204-634-0	123-54-6	0-10%	XI, R10, R38, R41, S26, S36
2-Phenoxyethanol	204-589-7	122-99-6	0-10%	R20, R21, R22, R36, S2, S26
Ethylbenzene	202-849-4	100-41-4	0-10%	R11, R20, S16, S24/25, S29

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and S-Phrases is displayed in Section 15

COMPOSITION COMMENTS

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives

Two Opti-color colorants contain lead pigments: CY Medium Chrome Yellow and MO Molybdate Orange. One colorant, TW Titanium White, contains silica. When any of these three colorants are used: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

4- FIRST AID MEASURES**INHALATION:**

Move the victim to a fresh air place immediately. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

INGESTION:

Rinse mouth with clean water immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep the victim's head low so that vomits from the stomach will not enter the lungs.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing and flush the affected skin areas with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if discomforts persist.

EYES CONTACT:

Make sure all contact lenses are removed before flushing the eyes with eye lids open with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Fire can be extinguished by using Foam, carbon dioxide, or dry powder Dry Chemicals, sand, dolomite, etc...

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not use a direct stream of water. Product may float and can be reignited on the surface of the water. Do not enter a confined area without full bunker gear including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Decomposition products may form toxic materials.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because residue or product can ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames and other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Flammable material.

6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must immediately be alerted to Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory authority.

SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, open flames, and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, or earth and place into containers for disposal.

7-HANDLING AND STORAGE**USAGE PRECAUTIONS:**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid spilling, skin and eyes contact. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid excessive exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted level.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

FLAMMABLE/Combustible. Keep away from oxidizers, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep unused contents in original container and tightly closed lids. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place and at an ambient Temperature not to exceeding above 120°F.

STORAGE CLASS:

AMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH: 200ppm TWA; 300ppm STEL NIOSH: 200ppm TWA;590 mg/m ³ TWA; 3000ppm IDLH OSHA –Final PELs: 200ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Diisobutyl Ketone	IDLH: 500ppm, OSHA 8hr TWA:50ppm OSHA PEL TWA: 25ppm NIOSH TWA: 10hr 25ppm	Same As Above
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA, OSHA: 100 ppm TWA	Same As Above
Ethyl Acetate	ACGIH: 400ppm TWA, NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m ³ TWA 2000 ppm IDLH, OSHA – Final PELs: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m ³ TWA	Same As Above
Xylene	ACGIH: TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA: TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs.	Same As Above
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	ACGIH, NIOSH, OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
2,4-pentanedione	ACGIH, NIOSH, OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
2-Phenoxyethanol	ACGIH, NIOSH, OSHA-Final PELs: None listed	Same As Above
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH: TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA:TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs.	Same As Above

WARNING:

As with all catalyzed polyurethanes, a fresh-air supplied spray mask is mandatory. Charcoal masks will not protect from poly-isocyanates in the spray mist.

NOTICE:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS:****PROCESS CONDITIONS:****ENGINEERING MEASURES:****RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT:****HANDPROTECTION:****EYE PROTECTION:****OTHER PROTECTION:****HYGIENE MEASURES:**

Provide eyewash station.

Provide adequate ventilation. Fully equipped spray booth is recommended to ensure the workers legal exposure limits are not exceeded.

Wear respirator with appropriate cartridge for organic solvents and chemicals.

Wear approved gloves such as Neoprene, Nitrile or Rubber types.

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possible skin contact.

DO NOT SMOKE IN THE WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking or smoking. Promptly remove contaminated clothing.

9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Opaque Liquid
COLOR:	Several colors
ODOR:	Aromatic solvents
BOILING POINT:	168-343°F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	0.970 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT:	60 degrees F / 15.6 degrees C (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	0.8 (Lower%)
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H ₂ O @ 20°C):	Insoluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	542 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**STABILITY:**

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and fires. Ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong alkalines or strong oxidizers. This material may dissolve some plastics, rubber compounds or coatings. May react strongly with acids while in liquid form.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

N/A

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS# 78-93-3):LD50/rabbit/skin/draize test = 500mg/24H moderate; LC50/mouse/inhalation = 32mg/m³/4H;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.

Diisobutyl Ketone (CAS#108-83-8) : LD50/rat/oral =>3200mg/kg,LC50/rat/inhalation = 1979ppm /6H, LD50/guinea pig/dermal >20ml/kg, Skin Irritation (guinea pig) = none, Eye Irritation (rabbit, unwashed eyes) = slight, Eye Irritation (rabbit, washed eyes) = slight, Skin Sensitization: (guinea pig= none) Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, or NTP.

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): LD50/rabbit/dermal = 12.6mL/kg;LD50/rat/oral = 1600mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 147-78-6): LD50/LC50: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 45 gm/m³/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 200 gm/m³; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4935 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information available. Teratogenicity: No information

available. Reproductive Effects: No information available. Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: hamster fibroblast 9g/L Sex Chromosome Loss/Non-disjunction: *S. cerevisiae* 24400 ppm. Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Xylene (CAS#1330-20-7): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: 175 workers were exposed to 21 ppm of xylene for 7 years. Subjective symptoms such as anxiety, forgetfulness, inability to concentrate and dizziness were reported. Xylenes accounted for >70% of the total exposure. Liver & kidney effects were not reported. Teratogenicity: No increased incidence of birth defects was reported in a study of lab workers exposed to xylene during early pregnancy. Exposure to other solvents and chemicals also occurred. An increased incidence of spontaneous abortions was reported. Animal information suggests that xylene is not teratogenic or embryotoxic at exposure levels that are not harmful to the mother. Reproductive Effects: An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents such as benzene, toluene, and xylenes. It is not possible to attribute these effects to xylenes in particular. Mutagenicity: Xylene does not appear to be a mutagen. Neurotoxicity: Xylene may be ototoxic (damages hearing or enhances sensitivity to noise) in chronic occupational exposures, probably from a neurotoxic mechanism

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS#763-69-9): Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified None. by NIOSH. Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available. Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available. Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

2,4-pentadione (CAS#123-54-6): LD50/LC50: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 11.2 mL/6H (Intermittent) Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 33.6 mL/6H (Intermittent) Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 11.2 mL/2D (Intermittent) Moderate; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 951 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 55 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 55 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 810 uL/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: Inhalation, rat: TClO = 398 ppm/6H (female 6-15 day(s) after conception) Effects on Embryo or Fetus - fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Reproductive Effects: No information found. Mutagenicity: Dominant Lethal Test: Inhalation, rat = 694 ppm/6h/5D.; Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells: Hamster, Ovary = 80 mg/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found

2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS#122-99-6): Carcinogen: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No Oral Toxicity: LD50: 1260 Mg/Kg (Rat) Eye Toxicity: MOD 6 Mg (Rabbit) Eye Toxicity: SEV 250 ug/24H (Rabbit) Skin Toxicity: LD50: 5000 Mg/Kg (Rabbit) Skin Toxicity: MLD 500 Mg (Rabbit) Skin Toxicity: MOD 500 Mg/24H (Rabbit)

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 mg/kg, Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg. Carcinogenicity: ACGIH- A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. IARC Monographs: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Epidemiology: No epidemiological data is available for this product. Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. Neurological effects: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (attainable only at elevated temperatures) may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness or headaches. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Reproductive effects Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction. Teratogenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

12-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS#78-93-3): Ecotoxicity : Fish/Fathead Minnow/LC50 = 3220mg/l; Environmental : Substance evaporates in water with T1/2=3D (rivers) to 12D (lakes); Physical : Substance photodegrades in air with T1/2=2.3 days.

Diisobutyl Ketone (CAS#108-83-8): Oxygen Demand Data:BOD-5: 170 mg/g,ThBOD: 2,920 mg/g; Acute Aquatic Effects Data: 96 h LC-50 (fathead minnow): >100 microliter(s)/l, 96 h LC-50 (daphnid): >100 microliter(s)/l. This product cannot accumulate in living tissue, this product is readily and rapidly biodegradable in the presence of oxygen; biodegradation of 39% & 88% in 10 & 20 days; half life in air is estimated at 22 hours Ecotoxicity: Fish, Shrimp: 65 ppm/ 24 hr.

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS#110-43-0): Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Ethyl Acetate (CAS# 147-78-6): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 230mg/L; 96H; Daphnid LC50=2500 mg/L/96H Golden orfe LC50=270 mg/L/48H. Environmental: Terrestrial: Expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization of ethyl acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be important. Aquatic: Not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. Atmospheric: Expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 days. Physical: Substance biodegrades at a high rate with little bioconcentration.

Xylene (CAS# 1330-20-7): Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13.5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LD50 = 13 mg/L; 24 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 46 mg/L; 1 Hr; Static bioassay Acute and long-term toxicity to fish and invertebrates: LD50 for goldfish is 13 mg/L/24 Hr.Cas#1330-20-7:LC50(96Hr.) rainbow trout = 8.05 mg/L, Static condition;LC50(96Hr.) fathead minnow = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through conditions; LC50(96Hr.) bluegill = 16.1 mg/L, flow-through;EC50 (48 Hr.) water flea = 3.82 mg/L, flow-through conditions;EC50(24 Hr.) photo bacterium phosphoreum = 0.0084 mg/L, Microtox test.

Environmental: In air, xylenes degrade by reacting with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. In soil it will volatilize and leach into groundwater. Little bioconcentration is expected.

Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semi volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, xylene, which has an experimental vapor pressure of 7.99 mm Hg at 25 deg C, will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase xylene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the atmospheric lifetime of xylene is about 14-26 hours. Ambient levels of xylene are detected in the atmosphere due to large emissions of this compound.

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS#763-69-9): Ecotoxicity: Not available. BOD5 and COD: Not available. Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise. Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

2,4-pentadione (CAS#123-54-6):Ecotoxicity: No data available. released to soil, acetyl acetone is expected to leach readily (estimated Koc range of 6 to 28) and volatilize from dry soil surfaces. One screening study suggests that biodegradation may be the predominant fate process in

water. Although this study is not specific to soil media, it suggests that biodegradation in soil may be important. If released to water, hydrolysis, aquatic oxidation, adsorption to sediment and bioconcentration in aquatic organisms are not expected to be environmentally important removal processes of acetylacetone. Environmental: Volatilization half-lives of 15 and 170 days have been estimated for a model river (one meter deep) and a model environmental pond, respectively. If released to the atmosphere, acetyl acetone is expected to exist in the vapor phase. Vapor-phase acetyl acetone is expected to degrade by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life of 14 days). Based on its high water solubility, removal from air via wet deposition may occur. Physical: No information available.

2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS#122-99-6): Keep out of waterways. LC50: 345 Mg/L 96H (Flathead Minnow) LC50: 32.4 ppm 5 Min (Photo bacterium Phosphoreum)

Ethyl Benzene (CAS#100-41-4): EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1.37 mg/l 48.00 hours. LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.2 mg/l 96.00 hours. Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Environmental effects: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

I certify that all chemicals in this shipment comply with all applicable rules or orders under TSCA and that I am not offering a chemical substance for entry in violation of TSCA or any applicable rule or order under TSCA.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT / ADR / RID Classification:

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
UN/UA NUMBER: UN1263
PACKING GROUP: II

IMDG and ADN Classification:

IMDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
IMDG UN CLASS: 3
IMDG UN NUMBER: UN1263
IMDG PACKING GROUP: II
IMDG LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMDG VESSEL STOWAGE: B

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.



GHS LABEL:

DANGER

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS.

Refer to SDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

Contains: Xylene (20-30%), Ethyl Acetate (10-20%), Methyl Ethyl Ketone (0-10%), Diisobutyl Ketone (0-10%), Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (0-10%), Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (0-10%), 2,4-pentanedione (0-10%), 2-Phenoxyethanol (0-10%), and Ethylbenzene (0-10%). This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Inhalation - neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on color vision. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s): Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

First Aid: Inhalation - Move person to fresh air. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Skin Contact** - Wash affected skin with soap and water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Eye Contact** - If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Ingestion** - Do not induce vomiting. Drink one glass of water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention.

15-REGULATORY INFORMATION



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and 2,4-pentanedione which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Inhalation - neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on color vision. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s): Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.



XI and XN



F

CODES:

XI=Irritant
XN=Harmful
F=Highly Flammable

R-Phrases:

R10: Flammable
R11: Highly Flammable
R20: Harmful by inhalation
R21: Harmful in contact with skin
R22: Harmful if swallowed
R36: Irritating to eyes
R37: Irritating to respiratory system
R38: Irritating to skin
R41: Risk of serious damage to the eyes
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

S-Phrases:

S2: Keep out of the reach of children
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray

- S24: Avoid contact with skin
- S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
- S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges
- S36: Wear suitable protective clothing

16- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.