

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** StoneGard Lo, Matte, Resin, Clear, 4HR  
**Synonym:** N.A  
**Product Code:** 96601LO, 96604LO

**Revision Date:** Apr 05, 2021 **Date Printed:** Feb 13, 2023  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

**Manufacturer's Name:** Hawk Research Laboratories, LLC  
**Address:** 7150 Capitol Drive Wheeling, IL, US, 60090  
**Emergency Phone:** 800.255.3924 (ChemTel US and Canada); 011.1.813.248.0585 (International)  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (630) 227-0050  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Professional use only.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 3  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H331 - Toxic if inhaled  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

### Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None.

### Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of 37% of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS          | Chemical Name        | % By Weight |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE        | 20% - 40%   |
| 0000110-43-0 | METHYL N-AMYL KETONE | 20% - 40%   |
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE               | 0% - 1%     |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

**Inhalation**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED).

If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

**Eye Contact**

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

**Skin Contact**

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell:

Get medical advice/attention.

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available.

IF exposed or concerned:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use straight stream of water.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon and nitrogen, reactive hydrocarbons, and irritating vapors. Runoff may pollute waterways Fire will produce irritating and toxic gases.

## Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

## Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Breathing protection is required.

### Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

### Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. The material, if discarded or spill, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatri® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name        | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis                                    | ACGIH Notations | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| BUTYL ACETATE        |                   | 50              |                    | 150              |                  | Eye & URT irr                                      |                 | 710              |
| METHYL N-AMYL KETONE |                   | 50              |                    |                  |                  | Eye & skin irr                                     |                 | 465              |
| XYLENE               |                   | 20              |                    |                  |                  | Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; CNS impair |                 | 435              |

| Chemical Name        | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| BUTYL ACETATE        | 150            |                   |                 |                 |                       | 1                        | 710               | 150             |
| METHYL N-AMYL KETONE | 100            |                   |                 |                 |                       | 1                        | 465               | 100             |
| XYLENE               | 100            |                   |                 |                 |                       | 1                        | 435               | 100             |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen | CAN_ONtmg | CAN_ONtppm | CAN_ONsmg | CAN_ONsppm |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| BUTYL ACETATE | 950                | 200              |                  |           |            |           |            |
| METHYL N-     |                    |                  |                  | 115       | 25         |           |            |

|             |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| AMYL KETONE |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| XYLENE      | 655 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, CNS - Central nervous system, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, func - Function, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, pulm - Pulmonary, RSEN - Respiratory sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH Carcinogen, CAN\_ONtmg, CAN\_ONtppm, CAN\_ONsppm, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA STEL (ppm), OSHA Skin designation, OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), NIOSH TW (mg/m3), NIOSH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH STEL (ppm), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, OSHA TWA (mg/m3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Density            | 8.30 lb/gal |
| Specific Gravity   | 1.00        |
| % VOC              | 48.90%      |
| Density VOC        | 4.05 lb/gal |
| % HAPS             | 13.50%      |
| Density HAPS       | 1.11 lb/gal |
| % VHAPS            | 0.45%       |
| Density VHAPS      | 0.04 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 50.40%      |

---

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| MIR Values            | N/A |
| Appearance            | N/A |
| Odor Threshold        | N/A |
| Odor Description      | N/A |
| pH                    | N/A |
| Water Solubility      | N/A |
| Flammability          | N/A |
| Flash Point Symbol    | N/A |
| Flash Point           | N/A |
| Viscosity             | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure        | N/A |
| Vapor Density         | N/A |
| Freezing Point        | N/A |
| Melting Point         | N/A |
| Low Boiling Point     | N/A |
| High Boiling Point    | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temp    | N/A |
| Decomposition Pt      | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate      | N/A |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A |

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

Toxic if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is 578.19 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is 3.49531 mg/l

### Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the skin.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

### Chronic Exposure

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

0000110-43-0 METHYL N-AMYL KETONE

LC100 (rat): 4,000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 1,670 mg/kg (8)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 730 mg/kg (3; not confirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,390 mg/kg; reported as 21.08 mmol/kg (7)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 10,300 mg/kg; reported as 12.6 mL/kg (8)



## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

### Persistence and Degradability

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Chemical additions, processing, and otherwise altering this material, may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

|                                  | U.S. DOT Information   | IMDG Information       | IATA Information       | Canada TDG Information |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>UN number:</b>                | UN1263                 | UN1263                 | UN1263                 | UN1263                 |
| <b>Proper shipping name:</b>     | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material |
| <b>Hazard class:</b>             |                        | 3                      |                        | 3                      |
| <b>Hazard class:</b>             | 3                      |                        | 3                      |                        |
| <b>Packaging group:</b>          | II                     | II                     | II                     | II                     |
| <b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b> | No Data Available      |                        |                        |                        |
| <b>Marine Pollutant:</b>         | No Data Available      | No Data Available      |                        | No Data Available      |
| <b>Note / Special Provision:</b> | No Data Available      | No Data Available      | No Data Available      | No Data Available      |
| <b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>  | No Data Available      |                        |                        |                        |

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

| CAS          | Chemical Name  | Regulation List  |
|--------------|--|--|
| 0000123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE  | Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA  |
| 0000110-43-0 | METHYL N-AMYL KETONE                                   | DSL, SARA312, TSCA   |
| 0066402-68-4 | CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE) | SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, SARA313_PBT - SARA313_Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals , CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0001330-20-7 | XYLENE   | SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA   |
| 0000080-62-6 | METHYL METHACRYLATE                                    | SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA   |
| 0000100-42-5 | STYRENE  | SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer  |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE   | SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer  |
| 0000098-82-8 | CUMENE   | SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer  |

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CA\_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer, CERCLA, DSL, SARA312, TSCA, Canada\_NPRI, DSL regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including CERAMIC FIBERS (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

## Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

## Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Apr 05, 2021

First Edition.; First Edition.

---

## DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.