

#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Waterborne Pre-clean

Other means of identification

ADV 191-1 **Product code** Recommended use Cleaner None known. **Recommended restrictions** 

## Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name INTERNATIONAL AUTOBODY MARKETING GROUP

**Address** 1505 NORTH HAYDEN RD, SUITE 111

SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85257

**UNITED STATES** 

Website www.advantagerefinish.com

**Telephone** 1-87-REFINISH 480.451.4451

**Emergency phone number** 800-424-9300 ChemTrec EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Not classified. **Environmental hazards** Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. **Hazard statement** 

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response

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. In case of fire:

Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

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

Supplemental information None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 15
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB		111-76-2	0< 5
Methanol		67-56-1	0< 5
Propylene Glycol		57-55-6	0< 5
Other components below reportable le	evels		80 - < 90

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

## 4. First-aid measures

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

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

**General information**Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol res

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

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

Specific methods

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

**General fire hazards** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

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

#### **Environmental precautions**

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

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

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

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che Components	mical Hazards Type	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
US. Workplace Environmental Ex	posure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Propylene Glycol (CAS	TWA	10 mg/m3	Aerosol.

#### **Biological limit values**

57-55-6)

ACGIH Biological Exposure In	dices
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

## US - California OELs: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Skin designation applies.

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation** 

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

# Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eve/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Colorless
Odor Soapy

Odor threshold Not available. pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2.6 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 31.13 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 869 °F (465 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density0.80 g/cm3 estimatedFlammability classFlammable IB estimatedPercent volatile99.86 v/v % By Volume<br/>99.86 w/w % By Weight

Specific gravity 0.8 estimated

**VOC (Weight %)** 0.04 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts)

4.88 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 5.97 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

5.97 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 714.88 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials** Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**Skin contact** No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision

## Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
		20 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ethe	er EB (CAS 111-76-2)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours
		43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results	
	Monkey	2 g/kg	
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg	
	Rat	5628 mg/kg	
Propylene Glycol (CAS 57	<b>7-55-6</b> )		
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral			
LD50	Dog	19 g/kg	
	Guinea pig	18.4 g/kg	
	Mouse	23.9 g/kg	
	Rabbit	18 g/kg	
	Rat	30 g/kg	

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eve irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity**This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol	Ether EB (CAS 11	11-76-2)	
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1	)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	s) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Components Species Test Results

Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)

**Aquatic** 

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 710 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone -0.24
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB 0.83
Methanol -0.77
Propylene Glycol -0.92

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

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

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

## 14. Transport information

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

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions150Packaging non bulk173Packaging bulk242

IATA

UN number UN1263

**UN proper shipping name** Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

**IMDG** 

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and

liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing

compound)

Not established.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group ||

**Environmental hazards** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



# 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations**This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed.

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

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

## SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

## SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	0< 5
Methanol	67-56-1	0< 5

#### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

# Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

## Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

## **US** state regulations

# US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

# US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

## US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)

## US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)

## US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

## **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

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

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

## 16. Other information

Version 2.0

United States & Puerto Rico

Revision Date 06/20/2019

Disclaimer Our company

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

No