SAFETY DATA SHEET

954G-300 ONE COAT CLEAR

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10/29/2018
8.0	06/03/2019	1347378-00038	Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	954G-300 ONE COAT CLEAR
Product code	:	D14897972
SDS-Identcode	:	130000127969

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier	:	The Chemours Company FC, LLC
Address	:	1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19801 United States of America (USA)
Telephone	:	1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)
Emergency telephone	:	Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-2000) ; Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Coatings
Restrictions on use	:	For professional users only. Do not use or resell Chemours™ materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written agreement covering such use. For further information, please contact your Chemours representative.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	:	Category 3
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 1B
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated	:	Category 2 (Auditory system)

exposure

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated plastics may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	>= 20 - < 30
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200)	25068-38-6	>= 20 - < 30
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	>= 5 - < 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 5 - < 10
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	>= 1 - < 5
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	>= 1 - < 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 1 - < 5
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	>= 0.2 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride potentially toxic fluorinated compounds aerosolized particulates Chlorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Formaldehyde
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used.

Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

Recommended storage temperature : 41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C

Further information on storage stability : Do not freeze.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	75 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 205 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	75 ppm 300 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 410 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm	OSHA Z-1

			435 mg/m³	
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		C	50 ppm 150 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 300 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	TWA (Inhal-able fraction and vapor)	10 ppm	ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TWA	0.016 ppm	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		PEL	0.75 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	2 ppm	OSHA CARC
		TWA	0.016 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
		TWA	0.1 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	0.3 ppm	ACGIH

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		C	6 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	0.5 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		C	2 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
Carbonyl difluoride	353-50-4	TWA	2 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	5 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	5 ppm 15 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	2 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH

		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	35 ppm 40 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		C	200 ppm 229 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 55 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
1-Propene, 1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-	382-21-8	C	0.01 ppm	ACGIH
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	TWA	0.016 ppm	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		PEL	0.75 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	2 ppm	OSHA CARC
		TWA	0.016 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
		C	0.1 ppm (Formaldehyde)	NIOSH REL
		TWA	0.1 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	0.3 ppm	ACGIH
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		C	50 ppm 150 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 300 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam-pling time	Permissible concentra-tion	Basis
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation if advised by assessment of the local exposure potential
Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Face-shield

Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, unless assessment demonstrates that the risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires is low. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 117 °F / > 47 °C
Flash point	:	82 °F / 28 °C Method: ISO 2719
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Sustains combustion
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available

Density	:	1.0850 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	171 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition	:	Hydrofluoric acid Carbonyl difluoride Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide 1-Propene, 1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- Formaldehyde Butan-1-ol Methanol

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3,868 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 30.27 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2,080 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 11.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diacetone alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,002 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 7.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Butan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 790 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat): > 17.76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 3,430 mg/kg

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 2,410 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 2,764 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 17.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Formaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 100 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 270 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Remarks	:	Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Result	:	Skin irritation

Diacetone alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Butan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Diacetone alcohol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Butan-1-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Formaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : positive

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Diacetone alcohol:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Xylene:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Butan-1-ol:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Formaldehyde:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of high skin sensitization rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: equivocal

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diacetone alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Butan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Formaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: positive Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	24 month(s)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion

Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

Ethylbenzene:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Result : positive
Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Formaldehyde:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (gas)
Exposure time : 28 Months
Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen	
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen	
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Diacetone alcohol:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Xylene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Butan-1-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Formaldehyde:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Diacetone alcohol:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Butan-1-ol:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Formaldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Xylene:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs	:	Auditory system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Ethylbenzene:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs	:	Auditory system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Formaldehyde:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (gas)
Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4.106 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Diacetone alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4.685 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 600 mg/kg

Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Butan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	125 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 0.094 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Ethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0.868 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	75 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Formaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	6 ppm
LOAEL	:	10 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Butan-1-ol:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Ethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 179 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 200 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 30 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Diacetone alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,376 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,328 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 225 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 4,390 mg/l
Exposure time: 17 h

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1,300 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10: > 1,995 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min

Ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Formaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50: 6.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.89 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): >= 48 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 6.4 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 34.1 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 5 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Diacetone alcohol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98.51 % Exposure time: 28 d

Xylene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 %
Exposure time: 20 d

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 85 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Formaldehyde:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.9

Diacetone alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.09
Remarks: Calculation

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.16
Remarks: Calculation

Butan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1

octanol/water

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1

Ethylbenzene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.6

Formaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.35

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : PAINT
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	Paint
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	PAINT
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	Paint
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	1932
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	5000	17002
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	39370

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)

Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	39370

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	>= 20 - < 30 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 5 - < 10 %
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	>= 1 - < 5 %
2-(2-Butoxyeth-oxy)ethanol	112-34-5	>= 1 - < 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 1 - < 5 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	< 0.1 %

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

VOC content: 527.97 g/l
Remarks: less exempt

VOC content: 527.97 g/l
Remarks: as packaged

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1
Fluoropolymer	Trade secret
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight >700 - 1200)	25068-38-6
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated methylated	68955-24-8
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Formaldehyde	50-00-0

2-Methyl-1-propanol	78-83-1
Toluene	108-88-3

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Isobutyl methyl ketone, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Isobutyl methyl ketone, Benzene, Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

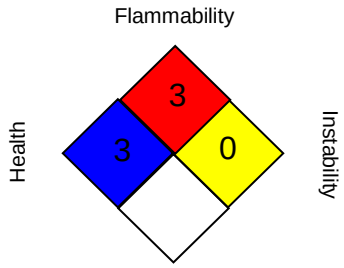
California Regulated Carcinogens

Formaldehyde	50-00-0

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

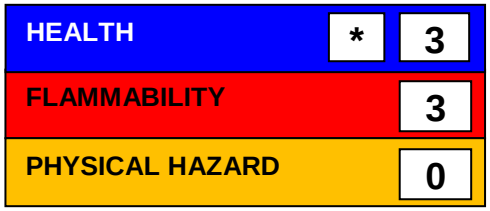
Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard.

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Chemours™ and the Chemours Logo are trademarks of The Chemours Company.
Before use read Chemours safety information.
For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.
All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA CARC	:	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-2	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA CARC / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA CARC / STEL	:	Excursion limit
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-2 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

compile the Material Safety Data Sheet		eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 06/03/2019

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8