SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI standard Z400.1-2010

Assembly Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Assembly Adhesive
Product code	: 165000

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Adhesives-Sealants

Supplier's details	: WEICON Canada Inc. 20 Steckle Place, Unit 20 Kitchener, Ontario N2E 2C3, CA www.weicon.ca E-mail: info@weicon.ca Telephone: +1-519-896-5252 Telefax: +1-519-896-5254
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: msds@weicon.de
Emergency telephone number	: +1 202 464 2554 / TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - USA (24h): Tel: +1 202 464 2554

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 F225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	: ₱304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	: 🗗 405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

%	CAS number
<10	-
≤10	123-86-4
≤10	-
<10	78-93-3
≤10	-
	<10 ≤10 ≤10 <10

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Mush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

		ess/fatigue			
	headach				
Inhalation		symptoms may include the	following:		
Eye contact	: No speci	fic data.			
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>iptoms</u>				
Ingestion	: 🗭 an cau	se central nervous system ((CNS) depression.		
Skin contact	: No know	n significant effects or critic	al hazards.		
Inhalation	: Can cau dizziness	se central nervous system (s.	(CNS) depression. N	/lay cause drowsiness c	r
Eye contact		n significant effects or critic			
Potential acute health effe	<u>ects</u>				

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate mee	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
<u>Methods and materials for</u> containment and cleaning up		Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
₩ydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	None.
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	None.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/22/2023 Date of previous issue	:11/21/2023 Version :3 4/13

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics	None.
(2-30 %)	
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Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>s</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 11/22/2023
 Date of previous issue
 : 11/21/2023
 Version
 : 3

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Respiratory protection
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: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Beige.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	80°C (176°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -12°C (10.4°F)
Fire point	:	220°C (428°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 8%
Vapor pressure	:	6 kPa (45.004 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Density	:	1.1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility(ies)	:	
Not available.		
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Miscible with water	:	No.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: 200000 mPa·s (200000 cP)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/22/2023	Date of previous issue	: 11/21/2023	Version : 3	6/13
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate butanone	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-30 %)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	🗭 an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
p -butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	78-93-3	Listed	U159

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classificat	tion	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1133		UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives		ADHESIVES	ADHESIVOS	ADHESIVES	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3	3	3
Packing group	111		III	111	111	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
TDG Classificati	ion :	<u>Spec</u> Produ Good <u>Explo</u>	ntity limitation Pass ial provisions B1, E uct classified as per ls Regulations: 2.18- osive Limit and Lim enger Carrying Roa	352, IB3, T2, TP1 the following sectio 2.19 (Class 3). hited Quantity Inde	ns of the Transporta	
Mexico Classific			ial provisions 223			
IMDG	:		rgency schedules F ial provisions 223,			
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Cargo Aircra		Packaging instruc		jing instructions: 355. Quantities - Passenge
Special precaution	ns for user :	uprig	sport within user's ht and secure. Ensu t of an accident or sp	re that persons tran		containers that are t know what to do in the
Transport in bulk to IMO instrument	-	Not a	vailable.			

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
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SARA 311/312

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Fydrocarbons, C6-C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	<10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-butyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
butanone	<10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-30 %)	≤10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: BUTYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE
New York	: The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 2-BUTANONE
California Bron 65	

<u>California Prop. 65</u>

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



: 3

Procedure used to derive the classification

Version

	Justification	
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3		On basis of test data Calculation method
History		
Date of printing	: 11/28/2023	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/22/2023	
Date of previous issue	: 11/21/2023	

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group
References	UN = United Nations : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.