SAFETY DATA SHEET



Issuing Date 09-Apr-2014 Revision Date 05-Aug-2016 Revision Number 3

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

GHS product identifier

Product Name Dykem Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Blue and Steel Red

Other means of identification

Part Number Dk Blue - Steel Blue (80000), Red - Steel Red (80096)

Formula Code Dk Blue - Steel Blue (8703A), Red - Steel Red (8704A)

UN-Number UN1950

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Staining Colors

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier's details

Supplier Address ITW PRO BRANDS 805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 TEL: 1-800-443-9536

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone

800-535-5053 Infotrac

Number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal Word Danger Hazard Statements

- · Causes serious eye damage
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Extremely flammable aerosol
- Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated



Appearance Red, Blue, Color: Thin viscosity, (for liquid).

Physical State Aerosol.

Odor Sweet, Solvent.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- · Wear eye/face protection.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- · Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

General Advice

• If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Eyes

- 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 or doctor/physician.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Storage

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- · Store locked up.
- Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
- · Protect from sunlight

Disposal

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

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable.

Other information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

6.7452% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
Ethanol	64-17-5	15-40	*
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30	*
Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened	68476-86-8	10-30	*
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5-10	*
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	1-5	*
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-5	*
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	1-5	*
Malachite green oxalate	2437-29-8	0.1-1	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and

continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms

persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and

shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.

Protection of First-aidersUse personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms/Effects Serious eye irritation or damage. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam. Dry chemical. Water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool surrounding containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of

spill/leak. Contents under pressure.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do

not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Should not be released into the

environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Small spillage: Take up with sand

or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Large spillage: Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery.

Absorb unrecoverable product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Contents under pressure. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do

not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated

place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep out of the

reach of children.

Incompatible Products Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Strong alkalis.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethanol 64-17-5	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m³	IDLH: 3300 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 150 ppm (vacated) TWA: 710 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 200 ppm (vacated) STEL: 950 mg/m³	IDLH: 1700 ppm TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m³

n-Butyl alcohol 71-36-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 300 mg/m³ (vacated) S* (vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 150 mg/m³	IDLH: 1400 ppm Ceiling: 50 ppm Ceiling: 150 mg/m³
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (vacated) TWA: 240 mg/m³	IDLH: 1800 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m³	IDLH: 2000 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 980 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³
n-Propyl acetate 109-60-4	STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 840 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 840 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1050 mg/m³	IDLH: 1700 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 840 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³
Xanthylium,9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diet hyl amino)-, hydrogenbis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5 84962-27-6	-	(vacated) Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m³ Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m³ CrO3 applies to any operations or sectors for which the Hexavalent Chromium standard [29 CFR 1910.1026] is stayed or is otherwise not in effect	IDLH: 15 mg/m³ Cr(VI) TWA: 0.001 mg/m³ Cr

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health. ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH:

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection No special protective equipment required. Avoid contact with eyes. Risk of contact, wear:

Chemical splash goggles. Chemical resistant gloves.

Skin and Body Protection Ch

Respiratory Protection None required under normal usage. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is

experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Hygiene Measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area

and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Aerosol. Appearance Red, Blue, Color: Thin viscosity,

(for liquid).

Odor Sweet, Solvent. Odor Threshold No information available.

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks/ - Method</u>

No data available None known pН Melting Point/Range No data available None known **Boiling Point/Boiling Range** 76.667-125 °C / 170-257 °F None known Flash Point 11.667 °C / 53 °F None known **Evaporation rate** < 1 (BuAc = 1)BuAc = 1Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known

Flammability Limits in Air

upper flammability limit
lower flammability limit
No data available 19.0
No data available 1.40

Vapor Pressure No data available None known **Vapor Density** > 1 (air = 1)None known **Specific Gravity** No data available None known **Water Solubility** Negligible None known Solubility in other solvents No data available None known Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available None known **Autoignition Temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition Temperature** No data available None known **Viscosity** No data available None known

Flammable Properties EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Explosive PropertiesNo data available **Oxidizing Properties**No data available

Other information

VOC Content (%)

8703A Dk Blue/Steel Blue: 95.59%
8704A Red/Steel Red: 93.89%

VOC (g/l)

8703A Dk Blue/Steel Blue: 808 g/L
8704A Red/Steel Red: 797 g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Strong alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Soot.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. May

cause drowsiness and dizziness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and

inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal

Eye Contact Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Contact Ingestion

Causes mild skin irritation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Not an expected route of exposure. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause

nausea and vomiting.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Ethanol = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	
n-Butyl acetate	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 391 ppm (Rat) 4 h	
n-Butyl alcohol	= 790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 8000 ppm (Rat) 4 h	
Diacetone alcohol	Diacetone alcohol = 4 g/kg (Rat)		-	
Isopropyl alcohol	= 4396 mg/kg (Rat)	12800 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	
n-Propyl acetate	= 9370 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17760 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-	
Malachite green oxalate	= 275 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms No information available.

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

SensitizationNo information available.Mutagenic EffectsNo information available.

Carcinogenicity Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and

abused as an alcoholic beverage. The table below indicates whether each agency has

listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethanol	A3	Group 1	Known	X
Isopropyl alcohol		Group 3		

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. May damage fertility or the unborn child

STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
No information available.
No information available.

Chronic Toxicity Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as

alcoholic beverage.

Target Organ Effects Respiratory system. Eyes. Skin. Central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration Hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product

Acute Toxicity 6.7452% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

LD50 Oral 5070 mg/kg; Acute toxicity estimate **LD50 Dermal** 35146 mg/kg; Acute toxicity estimate

Inhalation

Vapor

dust/mist

63.6 mg/L; Acute toxicity estimate 258.3 mg/L; Acute toxicity estimate

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Ethanol 64-17-5		LC50 96 h: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: > 100 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 13400 - 15100 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 34634 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 35470 mg/L 5 min	LC50 48 h: 9268 - 14221 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 24 h: = 10800 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: = 2 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna)
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	EC50 72 h: = 674.7 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: 17 - 19 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 100 mg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 62 mg/L static (Leuciscus idus)	EC50 = 70.0 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 82.2 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 959 mg/L 18 h EC50 = 98.9 mg/L 30 min	EC50 24 h: = 72.8 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
n-Butyl alcohol 71-36-3	EC50 96 h: > 500 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50 72 h: > 500 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: 1730 - 1910 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 1740 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 100000 - 500000 µg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 1910000 µg/L static (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 2041.4 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 2186 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 3980 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 4400 mg/L 17 h	EC50 48 h: = 1983 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 48 h: 1897 - 2072 mg/L Static (Daphnia magna)
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2		LC50 96 h: = 420 mg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: = 420 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)		EC50 24 h: = 8750 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	EC50 96 h: > 1000 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50 72 h: > 1000 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50 96 h: = 11130 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 9640 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: > 1400000 µg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)		EC50 48 h: = 13299 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
n-Propyl acetate 109-60-4		LC50 96 h: 56-64 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 56-64 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas)		EC50 24 h: = 318 mg/L (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Ethanol	-0.32
n-Butyl acetate	1.81
Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened	2.8
n-Butyl alcohol	0.785
Diacetone alcohol	1.03
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Other Adverse Effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number U031

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
n-Butyl alcohol - 71-36-3		Included in waste stream:		U031
		F039		

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Ethanol	Toxic Ignitable
n-Butyl acetate	Toxic
n-Butyl alcohol	Toxic
Isopropyl alcohol	Toxic Ignitable
n-Propyl acetate	Toxic Ignitable
Xanthylium,9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethyl amino)-, hydrogenbis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5	Toxic Corrosive Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-Number UN1950 Proper shipping name Aerosols Hazard Class 2.1

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

Emergency Response Guide 126

Number

<u>TDG</u>

UN-Number UN1950 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols Hazard Class 2.1

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

MEX

UN-Number UN1950 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols Hazard Class 2.1

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

ICAO

UN-Number UN1950 Proper shipping name Aerosols Hazard Class 2.1

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

IATA

UN-Number UN1950

Proper Shipping Name Aerosols, flammable

Hazard Class 2.1 ERG Code 10L

Description UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

IMDG/IMO

UN-Number UN1950
Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
Hazard Class 2

Subsidiary Class See SP63 EmS No. F-D, S-U **Description** UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (See SP63), (11.667°C c.c.)

RID

UN-Number UN1950
Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
Hazard Class 2

Classification Code 5F

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

<u>ADR</u>

UN-Number UN1950
Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
Hazard Class 2
Classification Code 5F
Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (D)

ADN

Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
Hazard Class 2
Classification Code 5F

Special Provisions 190, 327, 344, 625 **Description** UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1

Limited Quantity 1 L

Ventilation VE01, VE04

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL Not determined

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5-10	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Yes
Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
n-Butyl acetate	5000 lb			X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
n-Butyl acetate	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

n-Butyl alcohol	5000 lb	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
		RQ 2270 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals: Ethyl alcohol is only considered a Proposition 65 developmental hazard when it is ingested as an alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Ethanol	64-17-5	Developmental
Michler's ketone	90-94-8	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

"X" designates that the ingredients are listed on the state right to know list.

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Ethanol	X	X	X		
n-Butyl acetate	Х	X	X		Х
n-Butyl alcohol	Х	X	X		Х
Diacetone alcohol	Х	Х	Х		Х
Isopropyl alcohol	Х	X	X		Х
n-Propyl acetate	Х	X	X		Х

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION					
NFPA	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 4	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -	
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazard 3*	Flammability 4	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection X	

^{*}Indicates a chronic health hazard.

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110

1-800-572-6501 09-Apr-2014

Issuing Date09-Apr-2014Revision Date05-Aug-2016

Revision Note Change to composition.

General Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet