MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

DI-21-Q

HMIS CODES

Health	2
Flammability	3
Reactivity	0

PRODUCT NAME

2.1 VOC Acrylic Clearcoat

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Distinctive Image
Dutch Square Industrial Park
6423 Amsterdam Way
Wilmington, NC 28405

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

CHEMTREC:
800-424-9300 (Within USA)
001-703-527-3887 (Outside the USA)
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(313) 531-1111

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient % by weight	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure	
Xylene			
0.1 - 1%	1330-20-7	8	
		ACGIH TLV	100
		ACGIH STEL	150
		OSHA PEL	100
		OSHA STEL	
		NIOSH	STEL 150
		NIOSH	REL 100
1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene			
1 - 5%	95-63-6	N/A	
		ACGIH TLV	25
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
		NIOSH	25
Acetone			
20 - 50%	67-64-1	231	
		ACGIH TLV	500 ppm
		ACGIH STEL	750 ppm
		OSHA PEL	1000

		OSHA STEL	N/E
		NIOSH	REL 250 ppm
		NIOSH	REL 590 mg/m3
		NIOSH	IDLH 2500
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene			
0.1 - 1%	108-67-8	1.87	
		ACGIH TLV	25
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
		NIOSH	25
Isopropyl Benzene			
0.1 - 1%	98-82-8	8	
		ACGIH TLV	50
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	50
		OSHA STEL	N/E
		NIOSH	50
		NIOSH	IDLH: 900
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic			
1 - 5%	64742-95-6	6	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Diethylbenzene Isomer Mixture			
0.1 - 1%	25340-17-4	975	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Bis (1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate			
0.1 - 1%	41556-26-7	7.5	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Poly alcohol			
0.1 - 1%	104810-48-2	.0000007	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Poly alcohol			
0.1 - 1%	104810-47-1	.0000007	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Methyl 1, 2, 2, 6, 6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate			
0.1 - 1%	82919-37-7	7.5	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E

		OSHA STEL	N/E
n-butyl Acetate			
1 - 5%	123-86-4	10	
		ACGIH TLV	150
		ACGIH STEL	200
		OSHA PEL	150
		OSHA STEL	N/E
		NIOSH	REL 150
		NIOSH	STEL 200
		NIOSH	IDLH 1700
parachlorobenzotriflouride			
20 - 50%	98-56-6	7.62	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Acrylic Polymer			
20 - 50%	25035-81-8	12.4	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E
Dibutyl Phthalate			
0.1 - 1%	84-74-2	0.00007	
		ACGIH TLV	N/E
		ACGIH STEL	N/E
		OSHA PEL	N/E
		OSHA STEL	N/E

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION:

FOR COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF TOXICOLOGY DATA REFER TO SECTION 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

If INHALED:

If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN:

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED:

Do not induce vomiting.Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
-1 F	0.3	13.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IB flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

Section 7 -- HANDLING RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Do not expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using. This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dust are ACGIII TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction). Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping, or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead.

VENTILATION:

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108, and complete an industrial hygiene study to analyze specific working conditions.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in section 2. When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

None required for normal application of these products where minimal skin contact is expected. For prolonged repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

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Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	8.607 lb/gal	1032 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.030	
BOILING POINT	133 - 645 F	
56 - 341 C		
VOLATILES	70.0 % by wt	70.9 % by vol
EVAPORATION RATE	Same as ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
REGULATORY VOC	1.49 lb/gal	178 g/l
ACTUAL VOC	0.54 lb/gal	65 g/l

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
None Known.

INCOMPATIBILITY:
Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of barium, lowers molecular weight polymer fractions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
None Known.

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.	Ingredient Name
1330-20-7	Xylene

IARC Classification Group 3
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 4.300 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: (>) 2,000 mg/kg

95-63-6 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene

IARC Classification Not Established
LC50/LD50
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 18000 mg/m3/4H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6900 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 gm/kg;

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 95-63-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Workers exposed to a mixture of trimethylbenzenes at up to 60 ppm experienced CNS changes, asthmatic bronchitis, and blood dyscrasias. Contamination of the solvent with benzene was probably responsible for the blood abnormalities.
Teratogenicity: No information available.
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: CAS# 95-63-6: Sister Chromatid Exchange: Intraperitoneal, mouse = 900 mg/kg.
Neurotoxicity: No information found

67-64-1 Acetone

IARC Classification Not Established
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 67-64-1:

Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m3/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m3/8H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 67-64-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years.
Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity.
Reproductive Effects: During the Stewart et al. study: four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm. Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure.

Mutagenicity: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction (Yeast - Saccharomyces cerevisiae) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis (Rodent - hamster Fibroblast) = 40 gm/L.
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Other Studies: No information found

108-67-8 1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene

IARC Classification Not Established
LD50/LC50:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 24000 mg/m3/4H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7000 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 108-67-8: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Other Studies: No information found

98-82-8 Isopropyl Benzene

IARC Classification Group 2B
Routes of Entry: Dermal contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion
Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1400 mg/kg [Rat].
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12300 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes
Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

64742-95-6 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

IARC Classification Not Established
Effects, Acute Exposure

Skin: Contact may irritate, drying
Skin Absorption slight; No toxic effects likely by this route
Eyes: Contact liquid mildly irritating; vapor irritating above 75ppm; will not damage
Inhalation: Irritating above 75ppm; high concentrations may cause headache, dizziness drowsiness
Ingestion: Headache, dizziness, drowsiness are possible; not a typical route of industrial exposure
Effects, Chronic Exposure
General prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis & skin cracking; "organic solvent syndrome" with fatigue, memory loss, tingling & numbness in limbs has been seen after long term exposure
Sensitizing: Not a sensitizer in humans or animals
Carcinogen/Tumorigen: Not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect: No known effect in humans or in animals without also causing maternal toxicity
Mutagen: No known effect on humans or in animals without also causing maternal toxicity
Synergistic with: Not known
LD50 (oral) 2900-3200mg/kg (rat), 8400mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin) >3160mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50 (inhalation) approx. 2900ppm (rat)

25340-17-4 Diethylbenzene Isomer Mixture

IARC Classification Not Established
RTECS#
CAS# 25340-17-4: CZ5600000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 25340-17-4:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 88 mg Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 3 gm/kg;

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 25340-17-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: No information found
Neurotoxicity: No information found

41556-26-7 Bis (1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute toxicity
Oral:
LD50/rat: > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation:
Rabbit: non-irritant
Eye irritation:
Rabbit: Non-irritant
Sensitization:

Guinea pig: sensitizing (OECD Guideline 406)

104810-48-2 Poly alcohol

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute toxicity
Oral:
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)
Inhalation:
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 5.8 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
Exposure time: 14 d
Dermal:
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)
Irritation / corrosion
Skin:
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: OECD Guideline 404
Eye:
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: OECD Guideline 405
Information on: Polyethylene glycol

Sensitization:
Species: guinea pig
Result: Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.
Method: OECD Guideline 406
Repeated dose toxicity
Experimental/calculated data:
No data available concerning repeated dose toxicity.
Other Information:
The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

104810-47-1 Poly alcohol

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute toxicity
Oral:
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

Inhalation:
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 5.8 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
Exposure time: 14 d
Dermal:
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)
Irritation / corrosion
Skin:
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: OECD Guideline 404
Eye:
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: OECD Guideline 405
Information on: Polyethylene glycol

Sensitization:
Species: guinea pig
Result: Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.
Method: OECD Guideline 406
Repeated dose toxicity
Experimental/calculated data:
No data available concerning repeated dose toxicity.
Other Information:
The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

82919-37-7 Methyl 1, 2, 2, 6, 6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute toxicity
Oral:
LD50/rat: > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation:
Rabbit: non-irritant
Eye irritation:
Rabbit: non-irritant
Sensitization:
Guinea pig: sensitizing (OECD Guideline 406)

123-86-4 n-butyl Acetate

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Rat: 10.8 g/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 Rat: 160mh/l, 4h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: 17,600 mg/kg

98-56-6 parachlorobenzotriflouride

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute oral toxicity-
No data available

Acute oral toxicity- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
LD50: 13,000 mg/kg
Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity-
No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
LD50: 33 mg/l
Exposed time: 4 h
Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity-
No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)-
No data available

25035-81-8 Acrylic Polymer

IARC Classification Not Established
Acute toxicity:
LD 50(oral, rat)
LD 50(dermal, rabbit)
Further toxicological information:
After inhalation: Vapor at high concentrations causes irritation of nose, throat and air passages.
After Skin contact: Brief or occasional contact with the liquid has little or no effect although some irritation will occur if exposure is repeated or prolonged. No significant skin absorption occurs and animal studies have effectively demonstrated a low potential to cause skin sensitization.
After eye contact: Liquid will cause slight irritation.
After swallowing: If ingested it will cause irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract. Significant ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbance.

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate

IARC Classification Not Established
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation: None known.
Ingestion: None known.
Skin contact: None known.
Eye contact: None known.
Acute Toxicity
Oral Product: No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Oral LD-50: (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Dermal Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Dermal LD-50: (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Inhalation Product: No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl
No data available.
Ester
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOAEL (Rat, in feed, 90 d): 0.125 % Read-across from a similar material
NOAEL (Rat, by gavage, 90 d): 125 mg/kg Read-across from a similar material
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation:
Product: No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
(Rabbit, 4 h): none
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Product: No data available
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
(Rabbit): slight
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Skin Sensitization:, (Human) - non-sensitizing
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity
In vitro
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
Mutagenicity - Bacterial, : negative +/- activation
Chromosomal aberration, : negative +/- activation
Mutagenicity - Mammalian, : negative +/- activation
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
In vivo
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Carcinogenicity
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Reproductive toxicity
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Product:

No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Aspiration hazard
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Other adverse effects:
No data available.

IARC Reference

IARC Group 1: The agent is *carcinogenic to humans*

This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than *sufficient* but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

IARC Group 2A: The agent is *probably carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used when there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some cases, an agent may be classified in this category when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals and strong evidence that the carcinogenesis is mediated by a mechanism that also operates in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans. An agent may be assigned to this category if it clearly belongs, based on mechanistic considerations, to a class of agents for which one or more members have been classified in Group 1 or Group 2A.

IARC Group 2B: The agent is *possibly carcinogenic to humans*.

This category is used for agents for which there is *limited evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but there is *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans and less than *sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data may be placed in this group. An agent may be classified in this category solely on the basis of strong evidence from mechanistic and other relevant data.

IARC Group 3: The agent is *not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*.

This category is used most commonly for agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans and *inadequate* or *limited* in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is *inadequate* in humans but *sufficient* in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category. An evaluation in Group 3 is not a determination of non-carcinogenicity or overall safety. It often means that further research is needed, especially when exposures are widespread or the cancer data are consistent with differing interpretations.

IARC Group 4: The agent is *probably not carcinogenic to humans*.
This category is used for agents for which there is *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in humans and in experimental animals. In some instances, agents for which there is *inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity* in humans but *evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity* in experimental animals, consistently and strongly supported by a broad range of mechanistic and other relevant data, may be classified in this group.

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CAS No.	Ingredient Name
1330-20-7	Xylene

Biodegradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulation:	No data available

Ecotoxicity effects:

Toxicity to fish: 96h LC50 Flathead minnow (Pimephales promelas); 23.53-29.97 mg/l
Method: Static
Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic Invertebrates: 24h LC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 100.00 - <1,000.00 mg/l
Method: Static
Mortality

Toxicity to algae:	No data available
Toxicity to bacteria:	No data available
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	No data available
Additional ecological information:	No data available

95-63-6	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene

Ecotoxicity:
Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 77.2 mg/L; 96 Hr;
CAS# 95-63-6: Flow-through at 25 C (pH 7.24)
CAS# 95-63-6: Estimated Koc value = 720.

1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene will have low mobility in soil. Volatilization from moist and dry soil surfaces is expected to occur. 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene is expected to aerobically biodegrade in both soil and water. Anaerobic aquifer microcosms did not show significant biodegradation in comparison to poisoned controls. In water, 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene may adsorb to sediment or particulate matter.
Environmental:
CAS# 95-63-6: Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate to high based on BCF values of 31-275, measured in carp. 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene is expected to photo degrade in natural waters. If released to the atmosphere, 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene will exist solely in the vapor phase in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photo chemically-produced hydroxyl radicals and nitrate radicals with half-lives of about 12 hours and 6-30 days, respectively.
Physical: No information available.
Other: No information available.

67-64-1 Acetone

Ecotoxicity:
Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available.
Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil.
Terrestrial fate: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils.
Aquatic fate: If released into water, acetones will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant.
Physical:
Atmospheric fate: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan. There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake.
Other: No information available.

108-67-8 1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene

Ecotoxicity:
Fish:
Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 3.48 mg/L; 96 Hr;
Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LC50 = 12.5-13.0 mg/L; 96 Hr;
Unspecified Fish: Goldfish: LC50 = 13.7 mg/L; 72 Hr;
Unspecified Water flea Daphnia: EC50 = 50 mg/L; 72 Hr;
Unspecified: No data available.
Environmental: According to a classification scheme, BCF values of 23 to 342, measured in carp, suggest that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms may occur. Biodegradation may be an important fate process for this compound in water; acclimation may increase the rate of biodegradation.

Physical: No information found.
Other: Do not empty into drains.

98-82-8 Isopropyl Benzene

Ecotoxicity: Not available.
BOD5 and COD: Not available.
Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

64742-95-6 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

Bioaccumulation expected to be readily metabolized and not bio accumulate
Biodegradation expected to degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 72% over 20 days
Natural microbe populations need several weeks of acclimatization before they can metabolize some hydrocarbons effectively.
Abiotic Degradation many aromatic hydrocarbons are susceptible to both direct and indirect photolysis; the rate of degradation is unknown but ½ life in air likely to be in the range of 2040 hr
Mobility in soil, water expected to move slowly in soil and water
Aquatic Toxicity:
LC50 (Fish, 96hr) 41 & 45mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 2.34mg/liter (Oncorhynchus mykiss),
EC50 (Crustacea, 48hr) 0.95mg/liter (Daphnia magna)
EC50 (Algae) <1 & 2.5mg/liter (Skeletonema costatum)

25340-17-4 Diethylbenzene Isomer Mixture

No information available.

41556-26-7 Bis (1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate

Environmental fate and transport
Biodegradation:
Evaluation: Moderately/partially biodegradable.
Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).
Environmental toxicity
Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:
OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EEC, C.1 sunfish/LC50 (96 h): 0.97 mg/l
OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EEC, C.1 Rainbow trout/LC50 (96 h): 7.9 mg/l
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

OECD Guideline 202, part 1 Daphnia magna/EC50 (24 h): 20 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms:
OECD Guideline 209 activated sludge/EC50 (3 h): > 100 mg/l

104810-48-2 Poly alcohol

Fish
Acute:
OECD Guideline 203 LC50: 2.8 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates
Acute:
OECD Guideline 202, part 1 Daphnia magna/EC50: 3.8 mg/l
Aquatic plants
Toxicity to aquatic plants:
OECD Guideline 201 unspecified algae/EC50: > 9 mg/l
The value meets the highest applied test concentration. No toxic effects occur within the range of solubility.
Degradability / Persistence
Biological / Abiological Degradation
Test method: OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, C.4-C
Evaluation: Poorly biodegradable.

Other adverse effects:
Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated
sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.

104810-47-1 Poly alcohol

Fish
Acute:
OECD Guideline 203 LC50: 2.8 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates
Acute:
OECD Guideline 202, part 1 Daphnia magna/EC50: 3.8 mg/l
Aquatic plants
Toxicity to aquatic plants:
OECD Guideline 201 unspecified algae/EC50: > 9 mg/l
The value meets the highest applied test concentration. No toxic effects occur within the range of solubility.
Degradability / Persistence
Biological / Abiological Degradation
Test method: OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, C.4-C
Evaluation: Poorly biodegradable.

Other adverse effects:
Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated
sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.

82919-37-7 Methyl 1, 2, 2, 6, 6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Environmental fate and transport
Biodegradation:
Evaluation: Moderately/partially biodegradable.
Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).
Environmental toxicity
Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:
OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EEC, C.1 sunfish/LC50 (96 h): 0.97 mg/l
OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EEC, C.1 Rainbow trout/LC50 (96 h): 7.9 mg/l
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
OECD Guideline 202, part 1 Daphnia magna/EC50 (24 h): 20 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms:
OECD Guideline 209 activated sludge/EC50 (3 h): > 100 mg/l

123-86-4 n-butyl Acetate

Aquatic toxicity:

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish:	No data available
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
Environmental fate and pathways:	No data available

98-56-6 parachlorobenzotriflouride

Biodegradability- Product:
64% Test substance: 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene

Biodegradability- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
Anaerobic 64%

Bioaccumulation- Product:
No data available

Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to fish- Product:
No data available

Toxicity to fish- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride:
LC50: 5.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates- Product:
No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride
Remarks:
No data available

Toxicity to algae- Product:
No data available

Toxicity to algae- Components
p-Trifluoromethylphenyl chloride
Remarks:
No data available

Toxicity to bacteria- Product:
No data available

25035-81-8 Acrylic Polymer

No information available.

84-74-2 Dibutyl Phthalate

Toxicity
Acute toxicity
Fish
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC: (Fish, 96 h): >= 0.17 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Aquatic invertebrates
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC: (daphnia, 48 h): >= 0.16 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Chronic Toxicity
Fish
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC: (Fish, 28 d): >= 0.024 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)

Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Aquatic invertebrates
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC: (daphnia, 21 d): >= 0.050 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
NOEC: 0.013 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available
Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
76 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) Readily biodegradable
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Biological Oxygen Demand:
Product
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Chemical Oxygen Demand:
Product
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation
Product:
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
76 % (28 d, Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) Readily biodegradable
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Biological Oxygen Demand:

Product
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Methyl butyl terephthalate
No data available.
Chemical Oxygen Demand:
Product
No data available.
Specified substance(s)
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester
No data available.
Other adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
NOS Technical Name:	ORM-D
Hazard Class:	N/A
UN Number:	N/A
Packing Group:	N/A

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Regulations:
CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): <

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

US Regulations:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA 313:

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT
1330-20-7	Xylene	0.2

95-63-6 1.7	1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene	
67-64-1	Acetone	21.0
98-82-8 0.2	Isopropyl Benzene	
84-74-2	Dibutyl Phthalate	1.0

PROP 65 CAS No.	CHEMICAL COMPOUND	% by WT
98-82-8 0.2	Isopropyl Benzene	
84-74-2	Dibutyl Phthalate	1.0

TSCA CERTIFICATION:

U.S. TSCA: This product and/or all of its components are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory or is otherwise exempt from TSCA Inventory reporting requirements.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER:

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact. While we believe that the data contained herein is accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial, and local laws and regulations.