CF1-141

Safety Data Sheet

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Revision Date: 09/04/2024 Date of Issue: 05/02/2014 Version: 5.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form	Mixture
Product Name	CF1-141
Synonyms	Silicone Primer

1.2. Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	For professional use only.

1.3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

NuSil Technology LLC
1050 Cindy Lane
Carpinteria, California 93013
USA
(805) 684-8780
productstewardship@avantorsciencesgcc.com
www.nusil.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

GHS02 GHS05 GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US)	Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H318 - Causes serious eye damage H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%*	GHS-US Classification
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	70 - 90	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt	(CAS-No.) 5593-70-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
Platinum Catalyst	(CAS-No.) 68478-92-2	< 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
1-Butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid Measures After Inhalation	When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
First-aid Measures After Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
First-aid Measures After Eye Contact	Immediately rinse with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid Measures After Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries	Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms	None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid. Application of water stream to hot product may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.
Explosion Hazard	May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Hydrolyzes in water to form n-butanol and titanium dioxide.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire	Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Protection During Firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Silicon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Metal oxides. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

General Measures	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective Equipment	Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures	Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Precautions for Safe Handling	Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage Conditions	Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(S)

For professional use only.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), or OSHA (PEL).

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	980 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	1225 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	400 ppm

1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	150 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C [ppm]	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	300 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials For Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye And Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin And Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Red
Odor	Alcohol
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available
Boiling Point	82 °C (180 °F)
Flash Point	12 °C (53 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	No data available
Relative Density	< 1 (Water=1)
Specific Gravity	No data available

Solubility	No data available
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

9.2. Other Information

VOC Content 70 – 90%

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Hydrolyzes in water to form n-butanol and titanium dioxide.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

By hydroylis: n-butanol and titanium dioxide. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Silicon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Metal oxides. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	Not classified

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1870 mg/kg (No deaths)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12956 mg/kg (16.4 mL/kg bw)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593-70-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	700 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3402 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 8000 ppm/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC Group	3

Reproductive Toxicity Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard	Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms	None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593-70-4)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	680 mg/l

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	1730 – 1910 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1983 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1897 – 2072 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	4.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

CF1-141	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

CF1-141	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05 (at 25 °C)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
BCF Fish 1	(0,64 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 at 25 °C (at pH 7)

12.4. Mobility In Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
Hazard Class: 3
Identification Number: UN1219
Label Codes: 3
Packing Group: II
ERG Number: 129

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) SOLUTION
Hazard Class: 3
Identification Number: UN1219
Packing Group: II
Label Codes: 3
EmS-No. (Fire): F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage): S-D
MFAG Number: 129

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name	ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION
Packing Group	II
Identification Number	UN1219
Hazard Class	3
Label Codes	3
ERG Code (IATA)	3L

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

All components in this mixture are listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, have been exempted, or are not disclosed due to CBI requirements or disclosure rules according to the relevant regulation.

CF1-141	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (5593-70-4)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

1-Butanol (71-36-3)
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations

U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues

SECTION 16: Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	09/04/2024
Other Information	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

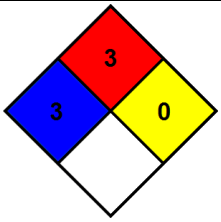
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA Health Hazard — 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard — 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard — 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS III Rating

Health	3 Serious Hazard
Flammability	3 Serious Hazard
Physical	0 Minimal Hazard

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