SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Crown VOC Compliant Pro Thinner Med <25
SDS number: CL.PRTM25
Synonym(s): Solvent/biosolvent blend

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

General use: Thinner for paints and coatings
Uses advised against: Do not use in closed areas. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor
Packaging Service Co., Inc.
1904 Mykawa Road
Pearland, TX 77581-3210 USA
1-281-485-1458

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture
Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008
Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]
Skin Irritation - Category 2 [H315]
Sensitization, Skin - Category 1 [H317]
Eye Irritation, Category 2A [H319]
Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H335]
Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H336]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbols

GHS02 GHS08 GHS07

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):
H225 - HIghly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements:

[Prevention]
P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 + P242 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe fumes, mist and vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

[Response]
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 + H312 - Specific treatment: Get medical attention, especially if you feel unwell. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.
P333 + P337 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs or if eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

[Storage] P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
[Disposal] P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Annex Number	GHS Classification
60 - 85	Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	H225, H319, H336
7 - 20	Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	607-021-00-X	H225, H319, H336
1 - 12	4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	202-681-1	----------	H226, H315, H319, H335, H411
1 - 10	Biosolvent Blend	Proprietary	----------	----------	H315, H317, H319
0.1 - 3.0	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	649-422-00-2	H227, H304, H315, H336, H411
<0.5	Terpene Hydrocarbons	Proprietary	----------	----------	H226, H315, H317, H410

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identify and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures, if present. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include inflammation, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred vision. Risk of corneal clouding. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation with headache, cough, sore throat and shortness of breath. Irritating to mucous membranes. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, salivation, dizziness, narcosis, unconsciousness, coma and possible death. May cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.

Ingestion: Causes irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause stomach and intestinal disorders. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, excitement, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stupor and coma. Advanced stages of exposure may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Symptoms may be delayed.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. May cause an allergic skin reaction in some individuals. Chronic inhalation or ingestion may cause damage to the central nervous system, impair respiratory or pulmonary function, damage mucous membranes or cause damage to the liver and kidneys.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain. Chronic solvent abuse (e.g. sniffing solvents such as those contained in this product) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Effects may be delayed. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: Water jets or streams may spread the fire. This material floats on water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Firefighters must control runoff to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spills create a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

DO NOT FLUSH SPILL DOWN THE DRAIN. Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

This product contains substances classified as oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA). In the USA discharges or spills of material on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residues. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
67-64-1	Acetone	1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m^3 TWA	250 ppm; 594 mg/m^3 TWA 250 ppm; 1,187 mg/m^3 STEL	250 ppm; 590 mg/m^3 TWA 2,500 ppm IDLH (LEL)
	Methyl Acetate	200 ppm; 610 mg/m^3 TWA	200 ppm; 606 mg/m^3 TWA 250 ppm; 757 mg/m^3 STEL	200 ppm; 610 mg/m^3 TWA 250 ppm; 760 mg/m^3 STEL 3,100 ppm IDLH

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
64742-47-8	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	200 mg/m^3 TWA	200 mg/m^3 TWA	----------

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

Hand protection: Wear butyl rubber gloves or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respiratory and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid
Odor	Solvent/faint citrus
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Chemical Formula	Not applicable
pH	No data available
Freezing/Melting Point	No data available
Initial Boiling Point	56.2 °C (133 °F)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point, Initial	-18 °C (0.4 °F) [estimated]
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	0.8466 [calculated]
Density	0.842 - 0.852 g/ml (7.02 - 7.11 lb/gal) [calculated]
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility in Water	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow = -0.24 - 6
Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 ºC	No data available

9.2 Other data

Flammability Classification	IB

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This product is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical stability

This product is stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
High temperatures, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, contact with incompatible materials

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, perchlorates, aliphatic amines, halogens, potassium t-butoxide, rubber, various plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute oral toxicity
No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity
No data available
Acute dermal toxicity
No data available
Skin irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation
Causes severe eye irritation and serious eye damage.
Sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Genotoxicity in vitro
No data available
Mutagenicity
No data available
Specific organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the respiratory tract.
Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available
Aspiration hazard
No data available

11.2 Further information
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS #64742-47-8) is suspected of damaging fertility and the unborn child. Adverse symptoms of exposure to may include reduced fetal weight, increased fetal mortality rate and skeletal malformations.

Fetotoxic effects have been observed in the offspring of laboratory animals when exposed to high doses of Acetone (CAS #67-64-1).

Terpene Hydrocarbons (CAS #5989-27-5): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicated that it caused adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Large spills or discharges of this material are harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
This product is expected to biodegrade over time. Some ingredients are not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride and Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light have the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects
Additional ecological information
Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

RCRA U-Series: Acetone (CAS #67-64-1), U002

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

Limited quantity for flammable liquids Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 5.0 liters (1.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

Drum Label(s)

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk

Proper Shipping Name:	Paint related material
Hazard Class:	3
UN/NA:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II
NAERG:	Guide #128
Packaging Authorization:	Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.173; Bulk: 173.242
Packaging Exceptions:	49 CFR 173.150; 49 CFR 172.102, special provision 149

IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name:	Paint related material
Hazard Class:	3
UN/NA:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No
EMS Number:	F-E, S-E

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name:	Paint related material
Hazard Class:	3
UN/NA:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II
Quantity Limitations:	49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 5 l

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name:	Paint related material
Hazard Class:	3
UN/NA:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All of the substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
No listings

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number
Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): DEA Chemical code 6532 - 35% by Weight or Volume; exports only; limit applies to toluene or any combination of acetone, ethyl ether, 2-butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene if present in the mixture by summing the concentrations for each chemical.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: No listings

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Information: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): RQ - 2,268 kg (5,000 lbs)

This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 6,667.6 lbs. (943.6 gal) based on the RQ for Acetone of 5,000 lbs. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).
This product does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This product does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Acetone and 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride are Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
Terpene Hydrocarbons are Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
This product does not contain any Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.
Distillates (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8) is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the CWA and the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product does not contain chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutant lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA.

Methyl Acetate (CAS #79-20-9) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes skin irritation and serious eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Terpenes (all isomers) are listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 2 (hazardous to waters)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Inventory Listing*
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*Yes - All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.
No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

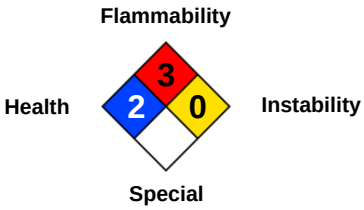
Health	* 2
Flammability	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	C

C = safety glasses, gloves and an apron

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend
0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious
4 = Severe * = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate
3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Full Text of GHS Hazard Phrases Referenced in Section 3 (not covered in Section 2)

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H227 - Combustible liquid
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways
H316 - May cause mild skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous by road)
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
EMS Guide	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
NA	North America
NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ppm	Parts Per Million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail
RQ	Reportable Quantity
TCC/Tag	Tagliabue Closed Cup
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

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