CHISEL NAIL ART SAFETY DATA SHEET

Material Safety Data Sheet

PC100 Series

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier PC100 Series
Other means of Not available.

identification

Product code Various
Product type Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details MANUFACTURER

Chisel Nail Art LLC 1001 Cornwall Rd. Sanford, FL 32773

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

Alternate Emergency Phone: 703-527-3887

operation)

Product Stewardship: 909-987-0550

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

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

Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 23%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	INCI Name	%
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	BUTYL ACETATE	≥35 - ≤55
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	ETHYL ACETATE	≥15 - ≤30
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	-	Nitrocellulose	≥5 - ≤15
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	≤10

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

There are no additional ingredients present 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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue unconsciousness

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness irritation

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

media

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and

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Section 7. Handling and storage

material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color

Various

Odor

: Characteristic.

pH

: Not available.

Melting point

: Not available.

Boiling point

: 77.2 to 338°C (171 to 640.4°F)

Flash point

Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure

: Not available.

Vapor density

: Not available.

Relative density

: 0.999

Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

Viscosity

: Dynamic (room temperature): >1200 mPa·s (>1200 cP)

Aerosol product

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate		Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol		Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue unconsciousness

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

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Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates

Numerical measures of toxicity

Route	ATE value	
Oral Inhalation (gases)	74796.1 mg/kg 3997.9 ppm	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
Moderation • Percenticular of the profession of	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
,	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	32 days
	The design of th	Embryo	
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate ethyl acetate propan-2-ol	2.3 0.68 0.05	- 30 -	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Ethyl acetate (I); Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)	141-78-6	Listed	U112

Section 14. Transport information

Attack to the state of	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	11	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 12973.5 lbs / 5890 kg [1557.5 gal / 5895.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3).		Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	

PC100 Series							
Section 14	l. Transport infor	mation					
	quantity) transportation requirements.						

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class | Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
n-butyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
propan-2-ol	≤10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: BUTYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; Nitrocellulose; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL;

2-PROPANOL

New York

: The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate

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Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; Nitrocellulose;

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID

ETHYL ESTER; Nitrocellulose; 2-PROPANOL

Canada inventory

: Not determined.

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

: Not listed

Ohamiaal Ma

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

Il Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

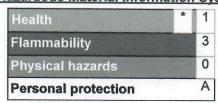
III Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.

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