WALTER
Surface Technologies

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Airforce AF-PL

SDS No.: L-65S

Product Code: 53-C 553 (500 mL), 53-C 557 (20 L), 53-C 558 (200 L)

Revision Date: Jun 20, 2022 **Date Printed:** Jun 22, 2022

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

Address: 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1

Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Information Phone Number: +1 (888) 592-5837

Fax: (514) 630-2825

Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial strength cleaner and degreaser, safe on plastics.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Type of product

Liquid

Classification

GHS compliant SDS: NOM-018-STPS-2015 - Rev 5/Mexico
The content of this SDS is also valid in Mexican Spanish to cover all of Central America, South America (except Brazil) and the Caribbean countries.

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	80% - 100%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Skin Contact

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. No specific treatment.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact (OE)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation (OE)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact (OE)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion (OE)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

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. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm	VLE Alteracion Efecto a la Salud	VLE Connotacion	VLE CToP (mg/m3)	VLE CToP (ppm)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT			525					
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL					Irritación del tracto respiratorio superior y ojos; daño a sistema nervioso central	A4, IBE		400

Chemical	VLE PPT	VLE PPT	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TWA

Name	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	Carcinogen	Notations	TLV Basis	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT			[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]			[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		200	A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair		400	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	(L)[N159](L) [N800]			1				2000
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200	1		1				980

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI_Ate48horas_semana_mg_m3 - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace) - 48-Hours/Week mg/m3	BR_NR_15_Annex_XI_Ate48horas_semana_ppm - Brazil_NR 15 - Annex 11 of NR 15 (Tolerance Limits for Chemical Agents and Inspections in the Workplace) - 48-Hours/Week ppm
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	765	310

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : liquid.

Density	0.70 g/ml
Specific Gravity	no disponible
% VOC	100 %
Density VOC	0.70 g/cm3

Appearance	Colorless liquid
Odor Threshold	no disponible
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	no disponible
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	no disponible
Flash Point	-7.00 °C
Viscosity	Kinematic : (20°C): <0.225 cm²/s (<22.5 cSt)
Lower Explosion Level	no disponible
Upper Explosion Level	no disponible
Vapor Density	no disponible
Freezing Point	no disponible
Melting Point	no disponible
Low Boiling Point	no disponible
High Boiling Point	no disponible
Auto Ignition Temp	320.00 °C
Evaporation Rate	no disponible
Coefficient Water/Oil	no disponible

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.

Causes skin irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	TDG Information	IATA Information	IMDG Information
UN number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, N-HEPTANE, OCTANE, XYLENE)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, N-HEPTANE, OCTANE, XYLENE)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, N-HEPTANE, OCTANE, XYLENE)
Hazard class:	3		
Hazard class:		3	3
Packaging group:	II	II	II
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	NA	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available	NA	NA

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

None of the components are listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

SARA 302/304

SARA 313

SARA 311/312

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), peripheral nervous system) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

States regulations

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol

Canada

CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian NPRI The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Isopropyl Alcohol

International lists

China : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 7-Methyl-3-Methyleneocta-1,6-Diene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and n-Hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	80% - 100%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5% - 10%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,TSCA,MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.