Material Safety Data Sheet

Unicare Paver Cleaner (PTR)

1. Product and company identification

Product name : **Unicare Paver Cleaner (PTR):**

Material uses : Use to dissolves sealnt, paint, tar or bitumen, rubber and chewing gum on pavers, slabs, concrete and masony.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Techniseal
300, avenue Liberté
Candiac, QC, Canada, J5R 6X1
Tel: (514) 523-2110
Toll free: 1-800-465-7325
Fax: (450) 633-3035

Validation date : 3/19/2010.

Prepared by : Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.

In case of emergency : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Red.

Odor : Hydrocarbon.

Signal word : WARNING!

Hazard statements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Precautions : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Can cause birth defects.

Developmental effects : Can cause developmental abnormalities.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

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

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	10-30
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	10-30
acetone	67-64-1	1-5
Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether	9002-93-1	1-5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	10-30
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	10-30
acetone	67-64-1	1-5
Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether	9002-93-1	1-5
xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1

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.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : 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.

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

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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 (see section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2009). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist
acetone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	ON 8/2008	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US AIHA 1/2009	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	US ACGIH 1/2008	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 1/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2009	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
acetone	US ACGIH 1/2009	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	500	1200	-	750	1800	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2009	250	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	500	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	500	1190	-	1000	2380	-	-	-	-	
xylene	US ACGIH 1/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2009	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 8/2008	100	435	-	150	650	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin.
Form: [a]Mist

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : 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.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands : 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.

Eyes : 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 or dusts.

Skin : 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 57°C (134.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Flammable limits : Not available.

Color : Red.

Odor : Hydrocarbon.

pH : 7.8

Boiling/condensation point : 157°C (314.6°F)

Melting/freezing point : -78°C (-108.4°F)

Density : 0.963 g/cm^3

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 575 mPa·s (575 cP)

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

LogK_{ow} : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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 and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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

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

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10200 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days	96 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
Glycols, polyethylene,	Acute LC50 11.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

12. Ecological information

mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether		Neonate - 24 hours	
	Acute LC50 2800 to 3200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 1 g	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	3	III		**Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 to 60 L **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 220 to 220 L **Special provisions** B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
TDG Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	3	III		**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 60 **Special provisions** 16
IMDG Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	3	III		**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, _S-E_

14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	UN1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene)	3	III		**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 309 **Cargo Aircraft Only**Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y309

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules**: naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether; naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) IUR: Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; acetone; Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; acetone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl) ether: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; naphthalene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	872-50-4 95-63-6	10-30 10-30
Supplier notification	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	872-50-4 95-63-6	10-30 10-30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ACETONE

New York : The following components are listed: Acetone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE; 2-PROPANONE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.	No.	3200 µg/day (inhalation)
naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Volatile organic compounds; Octylphenol and its ethoxylates

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

15. Regulatory information

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

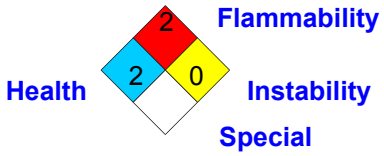
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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 MSDSs 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.) :



16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Date of issue	:	3/19/2010.
Date of previous issue	:	No previous validation.
Version	:	1

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.