Revision Number 2

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 25-Jun-2015



The supplier identified below generated this SDS using the UL SDS template. UL did not test, certify, or approve the substance described in this SDS, and all information in this SDS was provided by the supplier or was reproduced from publically available regulatory data sources. UL makes no representations or warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of the information in this SDS and disclaims all liability in connection with the use of this information or the substance described in this SDS. The layout, appearance and format of this SDS is © 2014 UL LLC. All rights reserved.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Bic Mark-It Permanent Markers

Other means of identification

Issuing Date 11-May-2015

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Writing Instrument

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Name Bic USA Inc

Supplier Address One BIC Way

Suite 1 Shelton Ct 06484 US

Supplier Phone Number Phone:202 484 7616

Contact Phone913 327 1242

Supplier Email jay.wimsett@bicworld.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone

202 484 7616

Number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B



Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal word Danger

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Appearance Varies

Physical state Semi-Solid Solid containing liquid

Odor Alcohol

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting



Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity

20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

Toxic to aquatic life

PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION

Interactions with Other Chemicals

Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

.

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	40 - 70	*
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	40 - 70	*
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	10 - 30	*
n-Propyl alcohol	71-23-8	7 - 13	*
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	7 - 13	*
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 10	*
Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	12645-31-7	3 - 7	*
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5	*
Sorbitan monooctadecanoate	1338-41-6	1 - 5	*
Polyvinyl butyral resin	63148-65-2	1 - 5	*

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor

in attendance.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15

minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate

medical attention/advice.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all

contaminated clothes and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get



Page 3/13

medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or

poison control center immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take

precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as

required. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Burning sensation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is

contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy

sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Uniform Fire Code Irritant: Solid

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Effects

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.



Page 4/13

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe

areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Other Information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage

if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into

soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from

moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other

materials.

Incompatible Products Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent. Chlorinated compounds.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	STEL: 100 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
107-98-2	TWA: 50 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 360 mg/m ³	TWA: 360 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 540 mg/m ³	STEL: 540 mg/m ³
Ethyl alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 3300 ppm 10% LEL
64-17-5		TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³



		(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	Ceiling: 100 mg/m³ aerosol only	(vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 125 mg/m ³	
n-Propyl alcohol 71-23-8	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 500 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 625 mg/m³	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 625 mg/m³
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (vacated) TWA: 240 mg/m³	IDLH: 1800 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m³ (vacated) S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m³
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m³	IDLH: 2000 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 980 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³
Sorbitan monooctadecanoate 1338-41-6	TWA: 10 mg/m³ except stearates of toxic metals	-	

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992) See section 15 for national exposure control parameters

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protectionNone required for consumer use. If there is a risk of contact:. Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection None required for consumer use. If there is a risk of contact:. Wear protective gloves and

protective clothing.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. For environmental protection, remove and wash all

contaminated protective equipment before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Semi-Solid, Solid containing liquid



Page 6/13

Appearance Varies Odor Alcohol

No information available **Odor Threshold** No information available Color

None known

Remarks Method **Property** Values

UNKNOWN None known Hq Melting / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash Point 22 C / 72 F None known **Evaporation Rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit No data available Lower flammability limit No data available Vapor pressure No data available Vapor density No data available

None known **Specific Gravity** 0.840 None known Water Solubility Soluble in water None known No data available Solubility in other solvents None known Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known None known

Dynamic viscosity No data available **Explosive properties** No data available **Oxidizing properties** No data available

Other Information

Softening Point No data available No data available **VOC Content (%) Particle Size** No data available

Particle Size Distribution

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent. Chlorinated compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information



Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation.

(based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs.

Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on

components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. (based on

components). Causes burns.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on

components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 13 g/kg(Rabbit)	= 54.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h > 24 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	-	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	= 4000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
n-Propyl alcohol 71-23-8	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 13548 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2	= 4 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 220 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	= 4396 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 16000 ppm (Rat) 8 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Erythema (skin redness). Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as

alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethyl alcohol	A3	Group 1	Known	Х
64-17-5				



Revision Date 25-Jun-2015

2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	А3	Group 3	
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0		Group 3	Х

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposureCauses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on

classification criteria from the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from

chronic or repeated exposure. (STOT RE).

Chronic Toxicity

No known effect based on information supplied. Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases

may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw necrosis. Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Avoid repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system. May cause adverse liver effects. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Ethanol has been shown to be a reproductive toxin only when

consumed as an alcoholic beverage. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in

long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage.

Target Organ Effects Respiratory system. Eyes. Skin. Gastrointestinal tract (GI). Blood. Central Nervous System

(CNS). Hematopoietic system. Kidney. Liver. Reproductive System. Heart. Spleen.

Systemic Toxicity.

Aspiration Hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)
1,312.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)
7,134.00 mg/kg (ATE)
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
51,429.00 ppm (4 hr)
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
12.81 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)
116.00 ATEmix

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2		96h LC50: = 20.8 g/L (Pimephales promelas) 96h LC50: 4600 - 10000 mg/L (Leuciscus idus)		48h EC50: = 23300 mg/L
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5		96h LC50: > 100 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 96h LC50: 13400 - 15100 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 96h LC50: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50 = 34634 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 35470 mg/L 5 min	48h LC50: 9268 - 14221 mg/L 48h EC50: = 2 mg/L 24h EC50: = 10800 mg/L
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	96h EC50: 6500 - 13000 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	96h LC50: = 41000 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96h LC50: 14 - 18 mL/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96h LC50: = 40761 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96h LC50: = 27540 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) 96h LC50: = 16000 mg/L (Poecilia reticulata) 96h LC50: 40000 - 60000 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 10000 mg/L 16 h EC50 = 620 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 620.0 mg/L 30 min	48h EC50: = 46300 mg/L
n-Propyl alcohol 71-23-8		96h LC50: = 4480 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 17700 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 45000 mg/L 5 h EC50 = 8686 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 980 mg/L 12 h	48h EC50: 3339 - 3977 mg/L 48h EC50: = 3642 mg/L
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2		96h LC50: = 420 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)		24h EC50: = 8750 mg/L
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2		96h LC50: = 1490 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) 96h LC50: = 2950 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)		48h EC50: > 1000 mg/L 24h EC50: 1698 - 1940 mg/L
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	96h EC50: > 1000 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 72h EC50: > 1000 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	96h LC50: > 1400000 μg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) 96h LC50: = 11130 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 96h LC50: = 9640 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)		48h EC50: = 13299 mg/L

<u>Persistence and Degradability</u> No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2	-0.437
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	-0.32
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	-1.93
n-Propyl alcohol 71-23-8	0.34
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2	1.03



2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	0.81
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	0.05

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40

CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local

regulations for additional requirements.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Codes 331

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Ethyl alcohol	Toxic
64-17-5	Ignitable
n-Propyl alcohol	Toxic
71-23-8	Ignitable
Isopropyl alcohol	Toxic
67-63-0	Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

 DOT
 NOT REGULATED

 Proper Shipping Name
 NON REGULATED

Hazard Class N/A

<u>TDG</u> Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

<u>ICAO</u> Not regulated

IATA Not regulated NON REGULATED

Hazard Class N/A

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

Hazard Class N/A

RID Not regulated

ADR Not regulated



ADN Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies

DSL All components are listed either on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ethylene glycol - 107-21-1	107-21-1	10 - 30	1.0
2-Butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	111-76-2	5 - 10	1.0
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	67-63-0	1 - 5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard No
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2	X	X	X		
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5		Х			
n-Propyl alcohol 71-23-8	Х	X	Χ		
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
Diacetone alcohol	X	X	Х		



	_				
123-42-2					
Isopropyl alcohol	1 X	I X	X	l X	
67.62.6					
67-63-0		I	I		1

International Regulations

Mexico

National occupational exposure limits

Component	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (40 - 70)		Mexico: TWA 1000 ppm Mexico: TWA 1900 mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1(10 - 30)		Mexico: Ceiling 100 mg/m ³
n-Propyl alcohol 71-23-8 (7 - 13)		Mexico: TWA 200 ppm Mexico: TWA 500 mg/m³ Mexico: STEL 250 ppm Mexico: STEL 625 mg/m³
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2 (7 - 13)		Mexico: TWA 50 ppm Mexico: TWA 240 mg/m³ Mexico: STEL 75 ppm Mexico: STEL 360 mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2(5 - 10)		Mexico: TWA 26 ppm Mexico: TWA 120 mg/m³ Mexico: STEL 75 ppm Mexico: STEL 360 mg/m³
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (1 - 5)		Mexico: TWA 400 ppm Mexico: TWA 980 mg/m³ Mexico: STEL 500 ppm Mexico: STEL 1225 mg/m³

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health Hazards 3 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical Hazards - HMIS Health Hazards 3* Flammability 1 Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection

Chronic Hazard Star Legend * = Chronic Health Hazard

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501 11-May-2015

Issuing Date 11-May-2015
Revision Date 25-Jun-2015

Revision Note No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

