

SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Wet Look Sealer

Product code: N/A

Other means of identification : Acrylic resin, solution.

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

Identified uses :Coatings: Coating. Sealant.Supplier :Alliance Designer Products Inc.

225 Blvd Bellerose West

Laval, Quebec Canada H7L 6A1

www.alliancegator.com

24 hour Emergency Phone : Canada : 1-613-996-6666 (Canutec)

United States: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

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

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements: Hazard pictograms







Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements



Tel.: 450 624-1611 Fax: 450 624-1622 Toll free: 1 866-212-1611



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dimethyl carbonate	≥50 - <75	616-38-6
xylene	≥10 - <20	1330-20-7

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.

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.

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.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.



Tel.: 450 624-1611 Fax: 450 624-1622 Toll free: 1 866-212-1611



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES (CONT.)

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: 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: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

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.



Tel.: 450 624-1611 Fax: 450 624-1622 Toll free: 1 866-212-1611



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT.)

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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 specialised 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.



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure

- obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

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 AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
	TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	





SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT.)

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: safety glasses with sideshields.

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: 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.



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Clear.

Odor: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point: >90°C (>194°F)

Flash point: Closed cup: -16.7°C (62.1°F)

Evaporation rate:

Vapor pressure:

Vapor density:

Not available.

Not available.

Relative density: 0.83

Solubility in water:

Viscosity:

Not available.

Not available.

Not 399 g/l

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
dimethyl carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes -Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 5	
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-



Tel.: 450 624-1611 Fax: 450 624-1622 Toll free: 1 866-212-1611



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

SENSITIZATION

MUTAGENICITY

Product/ingredient name Experiment Result

Not available.

CARCINOGENICITY

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

Not available.

CLASSIFICATION

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Product/ingredient name Maternal Fertility Development Species Dose Exposure

toxicity toxin

Not available.

TERATOGENICITY

Not available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dimethyl carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	Inhalation	ears

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Name	Result	
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Eye contact : No specific data.





SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

Inhalation : 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES

Route	ATE value
Oral	5260.4 mg/kg
Dermal	11572.9 mg/kg



Tel.: 450 624-1611 Fax: 450 624-1622 Toll free: 1 866-212-1611



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

Product/ingredientname	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	
		pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 12 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
dimethyl carbonate	0.354	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

MOBILITY IN SOIL

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 Disposal methods: Section 13. Disposal considerations TRISEAL SB2000 B DMCUSA Issue/revision date: 13/01/2016. Date of previous issue: 06/11/2015. Version: 28/12 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
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239





SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 14 - TRANPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1139	1139	1139	1139
UN proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 1000 lbs / 454 kg [113.15 gal / 428.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable 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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.





SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65

Not available.

Product/ingredient name No significant Cancer Reproductive Maximum acceptable risk level dosage level

U.S. Federal regulations

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances Not listed **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** Not listed : Not listed **DEA List II Chemicals (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 Delayed (chronic) health hazard.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
dimethyl carbonate	≥50 - <75	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
xylene	≥10 - < 20	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - <20
requirements Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - <20

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



Tel.: 450 624-1611 Fax: 450 624-1622 Toll free: 1 866-212-1611



SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT.)

STATE REGULATIONS

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYL CARBONATE; XYLENE

New York: The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed)

New Jersey : The following components are listed: DIMETHYL CARBONATE; CARBONIC ACID,

DIMETHYL ESTER; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER; BENZENE,

DIMETHYL

INTERNATIONAL LISTS

NATIONAL INVENTORY

Australia: Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : Not determined.

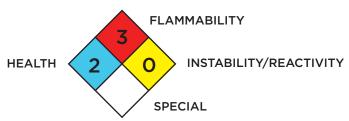
SECTION 16 -OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (U.S.A.)

HEALTH	*2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	0

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

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.)



HISTORY

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22/03/2016.

Date of previous issue version : 06/07/2015.

References : - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. - Material Safety Data Sheet issued

by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. - Hawley, G.G.; The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11th edition. New York N.Y., Van

Nostrand Reinold, 1987.





SDS Revision Date (dd/mm/yyyy): 22/03/2016



SECTION 16 -OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

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.