SAFETY DATA SHEET
Pro UV Satin

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Pro UV Satin
Code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Not available.

Manufacturer
General Finishes
2462 Corporate Circle
East Troy, WI 53120
U.S.A.
Phone no.: 262-642-4545
Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050
Fax no.: 262-642-4707
Web: GeneralFinishes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300
International: +1-703-527-3887
(24/7)

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
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 physician.

**Storage**
- P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal**
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification/HHNOC/PHNOC**
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
Mixture

**Other means of identification**
Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**
- CAS number: Not applicable.
- Product code: Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤20</td>
<td>1245638-61-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>≥3 - ≤5</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>≥1 - ≤3</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>≥0.3 - &lt;1</td>
<td>119-61-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: No special measures are required.

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. 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 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
15 min OEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.  
TWA/EV: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA/EV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEV: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.  
STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada). Absorbed through skin.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Propane-1,2-diol                  | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only  
TWA: 155 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol  |
| Benzophenone                      | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).  
TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.  |

### Appropriate engineering controls
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Environmental exposure controls
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

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

#### Eye/face protection
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Fluid.]
Color: Milky.
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 1.03
Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
VOC content: 184.142 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: Do not freeze.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>20800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3535 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;10 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>kidneys and liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects
General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3806.1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;110 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1020000 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 710000 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 10.89 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.03 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>-1.07</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>12.02</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

**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 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AERG** : Not applicable.
Section 14. Transport information

**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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- **TSCA 4(a) final test rules**: Benzophenone
- **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Octamethylcycloptetrasiloxane; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me
- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Copper dinitrate
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Triethylamine; Maleic Anhydride; Formaldehyde; Maleic acid; Propylene oxide; Copper dinitrate

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

- **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**: DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>1444.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 304 RQ**: 10893246.2 lbs / 4945533.8 kg [1268419.2 gal / 4801489.1 L]

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification**: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Delayed (chronic) health hazard**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤20</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>≥3 - ≤5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>≥1 - ≤5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>≥0.3 - &lt;1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**
Section 15. Regulatory information

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Propane-1, 2-diol
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Propane-1, 2-diol

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzophenone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,4-Dioxane</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene oxide</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 07/15/2016
Version: 1
Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

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