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

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
CUMBERLAND PRODUCTS INCORPORATED

ADDRESS:
50 COMMERCE PARKWAY
HODGENVILLE, KY 42748

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800) 424 - 9300
INFORMATION PHONE : (800) 223 - 1918
FAX NUMBER : (800) 500 – 9812

PRODUCT NAME	Finish Pro 5805 Urethane Grade Reducer Slow
PRODUCT CODE	146398
PRODUCT USE DESCRIPTION	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: Blistering Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Breathing air containing n-butyl acetate, which results from its use in aerosol applications, may cause delayed lung injury.

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, male reproductive system, auditory system, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this
material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, metallic taste, redness of the skin, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), Lung irritation, discomfort in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, Weakness, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, high blood sugar, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma, and death

Target Organs

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central

and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, nasal damage, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), testis damage, kidney damage, liver damage, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, central nervous system effects, cardiac sensitization, kidney damage

Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen.

Reproductive hazard

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain., Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans., When tested separately, a minor component of propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (2-methoxy- 1 -propyl acetate) caused birth defects in experimental animals in one study but not in another. However, the commercial grade acetate containing the minor component did not cause birth defects.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
ACETONE	67-64-1	>=30-<40%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	>=15-<20%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	>=10-<15%
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0	>=10-<15%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	>=5-<10%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	>=1.5-<5%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	>=1-<1.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air.
Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

Treatment:

No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite
explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture, and incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

ACETONE	67-64-1	
ACGIH	time weighted average	500 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	750 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	250 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	590 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	1,000 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	2,400 mg/m3
TOLUENE	108-88-3	
ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	375 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	560 mg/m3

OSHA Z2	time weighted average	200 ppm
OSHA Z2	Ceiling Limit Value:	300 ppm
OSHA Z2	Maximum concentration:	500 ppm
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0	
ACGIH	time weighted average	150 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	150 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	700 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	700 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	150 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	700 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average(TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) :	150 ppm
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average(TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) :	700 mg/m3
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	
ACGIH	time weighted average	150 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	150 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	710 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	950 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	710 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	150 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	710 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Short term exposure limit	950 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average(TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	150 ppm
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average(TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	710 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Short term exposure limit	200 ppm
US CA OEL	Short term exposure limit	950 mg/m3
XYLENE	1330-20-7	
ACGIH	time weighted average	100 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	655 mg/m3
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	
ACGIH	time weighted average	100 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	125 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	125 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	545 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	435 mg/m3

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Color	No data
Odor	No data
Boiling point/boiling range	56.00 °C @ 1,013.23 hPa Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas
pH	No data
Flash point	(<) -18.00 °C Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	1 (Ethyl Ether)
Lower explosion limit/Upper explosion limit	1 %(V) / 12.8 %(V)
Vapor pressure	307.969 hPa @ 25 °C Calculated Vapor Pressure
Vapor density	(>) 1 (AIR=1)
Density	0.827 g/cm3 @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C 6.88 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
log Pow	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid None known.

Incompatible products

Avoid contact with:, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

ACETONE:	LD 50 Rat:	5,800 mg/kg
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	LD 50 Rat:	8,532 mg/kg
TOLUENE:	LD 50 Rat:	2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	4,800 mg/kg
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	LD 50 Rat:	10.8 g/kg
XYLENE:	LD 50 Rat:	4,300 mg/kg
ETHYL BENZENE:	LD 50 Rat:	3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

ACETONE:	LC 50 Rat:	> 16000 ppm, 4 h
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	LC 50 Rat:	5344 ppm, 4 h
TOLUENE:	LC 50 Rat:	8000 ppm, 4 h
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	LC 50 Rat:	3500 ppm, 4 h
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	LC 50 Wistar rat:	160 mg/l, 4 h
XYLENE:	no data available	
ETHYL BENZENE:	LC Lo Rat:	4000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

ACETONE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 20,000 mg/kg
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	(>) 5,000 mg/kg
TOLUENE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	12,124 mg/kg
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	17 g/kg
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	17,600 mg/kg
XYLENE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	(>) 2,000 mg/kg
ETHYL BENZENE:	LD 50 Rabbit:	17,800 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	no data available

Bioaccumulation

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	Species: Ide, silver or golden orfe (Leuciscus idus) Exposure time: 3 d Dose: 0.05 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94 Method: Not reported
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	no data available

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish

ACETONE:	96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4,740.00 - 6,330.00 mg/l Method: Static Mortality 96 h LC 50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 8,300.00 mg/l Method: Static Mortality 96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 8,733.00 - 9,482.00 mg/l Method: Flow through Mortality
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 5.80 mg/l Method: Renewal Mortality 96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 12.60 mg/l

	Method: Static Mortality
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	96 h LC 50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 17.00 - 19.00 mg/l Method: Flow through Mortality 96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 17.00 - 19.00 mg/l Method: Flow through Mortality 96 h LC 50 Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish): 62.00 mg/l Method: Static Mortality
XYLENE:	96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 23.53 - 29.97 mg/l Method: Static Mortality
ETHYL BENZENE:	96 h static test LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 9.10 - 15.60 mg/l Mortality 96 h Renewal LC 50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.20 mg/l Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	48 h EC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 6.00 mg/l Method: Static Intoxication
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	24 h LC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 205.00 mg/l Method: Static Mortality
XYLENE:	24 h LC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 100.00 – < 1,000.00 mg/l Method: Static Mortality
ETHYL BENZENE:	48 h static test EC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 1.37 - 4.40 mg/l Intoxication

Toxicity to algae

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	96 h Growth inhibition Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 3.60 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	no data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available

N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	no data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	no data available

Additional ecological information

ACETONE:	no data available
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:	no data available
TOLUENE:	no data available
ISOBUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
N-BUTYL ACETATE:	no data available
XYLENE:	no data available
ETHYL BENZENE:	no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.
U.S. DOT - ROAD					
UN	1263 Paint related material	3		II	
U.S. DOT - RAIL					
UN	1263 Paint related material	3		II	
U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS					
UN	1263 Paint related material	3		II	
TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD					
UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3				II	
TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL					
UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3				II	
TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS					
UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3				II	
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS					
UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3				II	
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO					
UN	1263 Paint related material	3		II	
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER					
UN	1263 Paint related material	3		II	
MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES					
UN 1263 PRODUCTOS PARA PINTURA 3				II	

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.
ETHYL BENZENE
BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
TOLUENE
BENZENE

SARA Hazard Classification

Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TOLUENE	10.58 %
XYLENE	4.19 %
ETHYL BENZENE	1.15 %

New Jersey RTK Label Information

ACETONE	67-64-1
DO NOT USE - lacolene	64742-89-8
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6
TOLUENE	108-88-3
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

ACETONE	67-64-1
DO NOT USE - lacolene	64742-89-8
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6
TOLUENE	108-88-3
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4

Notification status

EU. EINECS	y (positive listing)
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	y (positive listing)
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)	y (positive listing)
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	y (positive listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List	y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)

Reportable quantity - Product

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)	2385 lbs

Reportable quantity-Components

XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 lbs

	HMIS	NFPA
Health	2*	2
Flammability	3	3
Physical hazards	--	
Instability		0
Specific Hazard	--	--

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

VOC and HAP Report

VOC Content (as formulated)		63.09 %
VOC Content (SCAQMD)		859.39 g/l
VOC Vapor Pressure @ 20°C (SCAQMD)		8.96 hPa
Calculated HAP Total		15.73%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10.57%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	4.19%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1.15%
Calculated Organic HAP Total		15.73%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10.57%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	4.19%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1.15%

Hazardous Air Pollutants reported on this document are limited to those that are defined as hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200. It is possible that there are other Hazardous Air Pollutants in this product at levels that are not reportable by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Certain air regulations require that these components be included in determinations of total HAP emissions. If you require information on the unreported Hazardous Air Pollutants, please contact your Cumberland Products Inc. account representative.