SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : ACCUGLASS® T-11 (111, 111TS, 211, 311) Spin-On Glass

MSDS Number : 000000011641

Product Use Description : Electronic Materials

Manufacturer or supplier's details : Honeywell International Inc.
101 Columbia Road
Morristown, NJ 07962-1057

For more information call : 1-480-293-9800
(Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)

In case of emergency call : Medical: 1-800-498-5701 or +1-303-389-1414
Transportation (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887
(24 hours/day, 7 days/week)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Form : liquid
Color : clear and colourless
Odor : alcohol-like ketone-like

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture : Flammable liquids, Category 2
Serious eye damage, Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3,
Respiratory system, Central nervous system
GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(s) : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 
Causes serious eye damage. 
May cause respiratory irritation. 
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal
Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: Ethanol 64-17-5
A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>32.00 - 51.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>6.00 - 29.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>13.00 - 28.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>4.00 - 10.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organosiloxane polymer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>&gt;=2.00 - &lt;=11.00 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>&lt;=5.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Call a physician.

Skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash
contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician.

Eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Notes to physician

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards during firefighting : Flammable.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashback to vapor source.
In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Silicon oxide

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal precautions : Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flash back to vapor source. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate the area. No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling
Handling : Handle with care. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.
- Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source.
- Container hazardous when empty.
- Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
- To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
- Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- No sparking tools should be used.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- No smoking.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Storage rooms must be properly ventilated.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.
- Keep refrigerated.
- Store in area designed for storage of flammable liquids.
- Protect from physical damage.
- Store away from incompatible substances.

Storage temperature: 0 - 4 °C (32 - 39 °F)

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures:
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Engineering measures: Use with local exhaust ventilation. Prevent vapour buildup by providing adequate ventilation during and after use. Electrical equipment should meet requirements for Class I Group D (National Electrical Code NFPA 70). Use product only in closed system. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Eye protection: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety goggles Safety glasses with side-shields For leak, spill or other emergency: Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

Hand protection: Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber) Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn.

Skin and body protection: Wear as appropriate: Solvent-resistant apron and boots Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Protective suit

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice for diagnostics. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep working clothes separately. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA: Time Weighted Average</th>
<th>STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit</th>
<th>REL: Recommended Exposure Limit (REL)</th>
<th>PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>(200 ppm)</td>
<td>(400 ppm)</td>
<td>980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)</td>
<td>980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH: US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
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<td>Isopropanol</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH: US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
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<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE: US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,225 mg/m³ (500 ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE: US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>980 mg/m³ (400 ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td>02 2006</td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS: US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,225 mg/m³ (500 ppm)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A: US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Isopropanol 67-63-0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Exposure Parameter</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source/Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA: time weighted average</td>
<td>(500 ppm)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>STEL: Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>(750 ppm)</td>
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<td>ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA: time weighted average</td>
<td>(200 ppm)</td>
<td>12 2010</td>
<td>ACGIHLIS_P:US. ACGIH Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) to Threshold Limit Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>STEL: Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>(500 ppm)</td>
<td>12 2010</td>
<td>ACGIHLIS_P:US. ACGIH Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) to Threshold Limit Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>REL: Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>590 mg/m³ (250 ppm)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>PEL: Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>2,400 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>02 2006</td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA: time weighted average</td>
<td>1,800 mg/m³ (750 ppm)</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>STEL : Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>2,400 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>STEL : Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>(1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>REL : Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>PEL : Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
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<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA : time weighted average</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>TWA : time weighted average</td>
<td>(20 ppm)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>SKIN_DES : Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Butan-1-ol (71-36-3) Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Limit Value</td>
<td>150 mg/m³ (50 ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>300 mg/m³ (100 ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Limit Value</td>
<td>150 mg/m³ (50 ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can be absorbed through the skin:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Boiling point/boiling range: 56.1 °C  
Note: no data available

Flash point: 64 °F (18 °C)  
Method: closed cup

Lower explosion limit: Note: no data available
Upper explosion limit: Note: no data available
Vapor pressure: Note: no data available
Density: 0.8 - 0.9 g/cm³
Water solubility: Note: partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Note: no data available
Ignition temperature: Note: no data available
Bulk density: Note: not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials to avoid: Halogens
- Oxidizing agents
- Alkalines
- Strong acids
- Keep away from metals.
- Oxidizing agents
- Light and/or alkaline metals

Hazardous decomposition products: In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:
- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Silicon oxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity
- Isopropanol: LD50: 5,045 mg/kg
  Species: rat
- Ethanol: LD50: 7,060 mg/kg
  Species: rat
- Acetone: LD50: 5,800 mg/kg
  Species: rat
- Butan-1-ol: LD50: 4,360 mg/kg
  Species: rat

Acute inhalation toxicity
- Isopropanol: LC50: 39.36 mg/l 16000 ppm
  Exposure time: 8 h
  Species: rat
- Ethanol: LC50: 20000 ppm
  Exposure time: 10 h
  Species: rat
Acetone: LC50: 32000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: rat

Butan-1-ol: LC50: > 8000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: rat
Note: No deaths

Acute dermal toxicity
Isopropanol: LD50: 12,800 mg/kg
Species: rabbit

Acetone: LD50: > 7,426 mg/kg
Species: guinea pig

Butan-1-ol: LD50: 3,400 mg/kg
Species: rabbit

Skin irritation
Isopropanol: Species: rabbit
Result: slight irritation

Ethanol: Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating to skin.
Exposure time: 24 h

Acetone: Species: rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation
Exposure time: 24 h

Butan-1-ol: Species: rabbit
Result: Moderate skin irritation

Eye irritation
Isopropanol: Species: rabbit
Result: Severe eye irritation

Ethanol: Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Exposure time: 24 h
Acetone:
Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes.
Method: Draize Test

Butan-1-ol:
Species: rabbit
Result: Severe eye irritation

Repeated dose toxicity:

Acetone:
Species: rat
NOEL: 19000 ppm
8-Week Inhalation Toxicity Study
5 days/week for 8 weeks
Slightly reduced weight gain compared to controls

Species: rat
NOEL: 100 mg/kg
90-Day Oral Toxicity Study
increased liver and kidney weights

Species: rat
Lowest observable effect level: 500 mg/kg
90-Day Oral Toxicity Study
increased liver and kidney weights

Butan-1-ol:
Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (13 Weeks)
NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level): 3000 ppm

Species: rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: (13 Weeks)
NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level): 125 mg/kg/d
LOAEL (Lowest observed adverse effect level): 500 mg/kg/d

Genotoxicity in vitro:
Butan-1-ol:
Note: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Butan-1-ol:
Note: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
Further information
Ethanol : Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish
Isopropanol : 
LC50: > 5,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Species: Carassius auratus (goldfish)

LC50: 8,970 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

LC50: 10,400 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Ethanol : 
LC0: 8,140 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

flow-through test
LC50: 12,900 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

LC50: 14,200 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Acetone : 
static test
LC50: 5,540 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

static test
LC50: 8,300 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

**Butan-1-ol**  : static test  
LC50: 1,376 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

**Isopropanol**  : EC50: > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**Ethanol**  : EC50: 9,268 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
EC50: 10,800 mg/l  
Exposure time: 24 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**Acetone**  : LC50: 12,600 - 12,700 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

**Butan-1-ol**  : static test  
EC50: 1,328 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae**

**Isopropanol**  : LC50: > 2,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)

**Ethanol**  : LC0: 5,000 mg/l  
Species: Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)

**Acetone**  : EC50: 3,020 mg/l  
Exposure time: 14 d
Species: Chlorella pyrenoidosa

Butan-1-ol : EC50: 225 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
Isopropanol : EC50: 35,390 mg/l
Exposure time: 5 min
Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Ethanol : LC0: 6,500 mg/l
Species: Pseudomonas putida

EC50: 35,470 mg/l
Exposure time: 5 min
Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

EC50: 34,634 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Acetone : EC50: 14,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 15 min
Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

Biodegradability
Isopropanol : Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days
Value: 58 %

Acetone : anaerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable
Value: 78 %
Method: OECD 301 D

Butan-1-ol : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Value: > 70 %

Further information on ecology
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
(Isopropanol, Ethanol, Acetone)
Class: 3
Packing group: II
Hazard Labels: 3

IATA
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Description of the goods: Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
(Isopropanol, Ethanol, Acetone)
Class: 3
Packaging group: II
Hazard Labels: 3
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): Y341

IMDG
UN/ID No.: UN 1993
Description of the goods: Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
(ISOPROPANOL, ETHANOL, ACETONE)
Class: 3
Packaging group: II
Hazard Labels: 3
EmS Number: F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Inventories

US. Toxic Substances Control Act : On TSCA Inventory

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act : Not in compliance with the inventory

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL) : This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List : Not in compliance with the inventory

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List : Not in compliance with the inventory

Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand : Not in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) : The following component(s) of this product is/are subject to release reporting under 40 CFR 302 when release exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs

- Acetone 67-64-1
- Butan-1-ol 71-36-3

SARA 302 Components : SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the
SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
- Isopropanol (67-63-0)
- Butan-1-ol (71-36-3)

SARA 311/312 Hazards:
- Fire Hazard
- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 17857 lbs

California Prop. 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts RTK:
- Ethanol (64-17-5)
- Isopropanol (67-63-0)
- Acetone (67-64-1)
- Butan-1-ol (71-36-3)

New Jersey RTK:
- Ethanol (64-17-5)
- Isopropanol (67-63-0)
- Acetone (67-64-1)
- Butan-1-ol (71-36-3)

Pennsylvania RTK:
- Ethanol (64-17-5)
- Isopropanol (67-63-0)
- Acetone (67-64-1)
- Butan-1-ol (71-36-3)

WHMIS Classification:
- B2: Flammable liquid
- D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects
- D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HMIS III</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
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<tr>
<td>Health hazard</td>
<td>2*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* - Chronic health hazard

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Further information

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. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.
Previous Issue Date: 04/04/2011
Prepared by Honeywell Performance Materials and Technologies Product Stewardship Group