



DO THE JOB RIGHT.

DATE ISSUED:	5/25/2015
Version No.:	50309-1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Eastwood Low VOC Urethane Activator, Medium Speed, 70° - 80° F

PRODUCT CODE: 50309ZP

PRODUCT USE: FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

MANUFACTURED FOR:

The Easthill Group
dba The Eastwood Company
263 Shoemaker Road,
Pottstown, PA 19464
USA: 1-800-345-1178 or (610) 323-2200 CANADA: 1-800-820-9042

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Only in the Event of a Chemical Emergency Involving A Spill, Leaks, Fire, or Exposure
Call Chemtrec Toll Free Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 International Call Collect: (202) 483-7616

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CLASSIFICATION:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY: Inhalation - Category 4
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZER: Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZER: Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION: Category 2
EYE IRRITATION: Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY: SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY: REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
Percentage of mixture consisting of ingredients of unknown toxicity: 43%

GHS label elements

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PREVENTION: Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and other tools or equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use personal protective equipment as required, (see Section 8). Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh air supplied respirator (NIOSH-approved TC19 or equivalent) during and after application, and until all organic solvent vapors and spray mists are exhausted, or any time airborne contaminant levels exceed exposure limits indicated in Section 8. Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of reach of children and pets at all times.

RESPONSE: Get Medical attention if you feel unwell. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction, do not use water, see Section 5.

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

DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range % by Wt
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	25 - 50 %
* 1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED POLYISOCYANATE IN ORGANIC SOLVENT	MIXTURE	25 - 50 %
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	123-42-2	10 - 25 %
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	112-07-2	2.5 - 10 %
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	1.0 - 2.5 %
* 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	1.0 - 2.5 %
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	1.0 - 2.5 %

* Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, check for and remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention, contact physician or poison control center. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical professional. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Seek immediate medical attention. Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel; rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: Vapor and spray mist harmful. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed, aspiration hazard. Exposure may cause lung damage, allergic reaction and respiratory reaction. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory irritation. May affect the central nervous system causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. May cause skin dryness or cracking.

EFFECTS: Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage causing dizziness, headache, or nausea and may cause adverse liver and kidney effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Individuals with chronic respiratory problems should neither use this product nor be exposed to its vapors or spray mist.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours after exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol-resistant Foam. Do not use water, material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fight as volatile liquid fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not use water. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Use water spray to cool containers with caution, avoid spreading burning liquid. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors/dust may cause flash fire or explosion. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such

containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Do not reuse container.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid runoff and contact with soil, drains, sewers and waterways. Contact appropriate authority if spill is in excess of reportable quantity.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, do not use flares. Contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the spill area and keep unnecessary, unprotected personnel away. Do not breathe vapors, use suitable personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Ventilate spill area.

METHOD OF CLEANING UP: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump). Pump any free liquid into a closed but not sealed container to allow for the escape of any CO₂ that forms. Sealing the container may lead to rupture as any contaminated isocyanate reacts. For large spills, dike spilled material, or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

Dispose of spilled material and contaminated absorbent material in compliance with local and national regulations, use a licensed waste disposal contractor, see Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Use only in a well ventilated area, with appropriate personal protective equipment, (see section 8). Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not breathe vapor, fumes or mist. Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or clothing.

Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When transferring, follow proper grounding procedures. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

This material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for all components before mixing, as the mixture will have the hazards of all of its parts. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use. Isolate from heat, flame, sparks, pilot lights, smoking materials and other sources of ignition. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated, explosion proof area. Protect from direct sunlight.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS AT ALL TIMES.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Exposure Limits
PARACHLOROENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	Data not available
1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED POLYISOCYANATE IN ORGANIC SOLVENT	Mixture	Data not available
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-95-6	Data not available
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	ACGIH TWA 25 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 25 PPM
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	ACGIH TWA 150 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 150 PPM
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	123-42-2	ACGIH TWA 50 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 50 PPM
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	112-07-2	ACGIH TWA 20 PPM

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide explosion proof exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

SKIN: Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, long sleeves, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

RESPIRATORY: Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh-air supplied respirator, (NIOSH-approved TC-19C or equivalent), during and after application, until all organic vapors and spray mists are exhausted or any time airborne contaminate levels exceed exposure limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions and observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 cfr 1910.134).

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear liquid

ODOR: Typical

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available

pH: Not available

MELTING POINT: Not applicable

BOILING RANGE: 220 – 374°F

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 110°F TCC

EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

FLAMMABILITY (Solid/Gas): Not applicable

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS, (vol %): 0.9 – 8.5

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

DENSITY (g/cm³): 1.172

% SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not available

OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not available

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available

VOLATILE WEIGHT: 71.68

VOLATILE VOLUME: 71.75

EXEMPT V.O.C. WT %: 45.0

EXEMPT V.O.C. VOL %: 38.43

REGULATORY V.O.C. g/l: 499.517

ACTUAL V.O.C. g/l: 307.615

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not determined

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid impact or friction. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke, extinguish all flames and pilot lights. Turn off stoves, heaters, electrical motors, tools, appliances and any other possible sources of ignition prior to spray application, during use and until all vapors are exhausted from the area. Minimize exposure to air.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Not determined

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. At decomposition temperature, chlorine gas may be emitted. Decomposition releases nitrogen oxides. Isocyanate-containing vapors are a hazardous decomposition product. May release hydrogen chloride under fire conditions. At decomposition temperature, fluorine gas may be emitted.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with moisture and/or water. Avoid contact with metals. Prevent contact with strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from strong bases and acids. Avoid contact with amines, concentrated sulfuric or nitric acid and alcohols. Prevent contact with zinc and zinc alloys.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been tested as a whole, individual component data, (where available), is listed below:

PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE (98-56-6)

Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: 2,700 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: 33 mg/l	
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: 13,000 mg/kg	
Target Organ, Single Exposure	Respiratory	May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye Irritation		Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irritation		Causes skin irritation.

1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED PLYISOCYANATE IN ORGANIC SOLVENT (Mixture)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Harmful if inhaled.	
Skin Sensitizer	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Respiratory Sensitizer	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Target Organ, Repeated Exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)

Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >16,000 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >20.0 mg/l	May cause drowsiness/dizziness.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: >14,130 mg/kg	

1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >5,000 mg/kg	May cause skin irritation.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: 18 mg/l	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: 5,000 mg/kg	
Target Organ, Single Exposure	Respiratory	May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye Irritation	Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (123-42-2)

Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >13,500 mg/kg	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >1,500.0 mg/l	
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: >2,520 mg/kg	
Target Organ, Single Exposure	Central Nervous System	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target Organ, Repeated Exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Eye Irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin Irritation	Causes skin irritation.	

2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE (112-07-2)

Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: 1,500 mg/kg	May be harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50: >400.0 mg/l	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: 3,200 mg/kg	
Target Organ, Single Exposure	Central Nervous System	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target Organ, Repeated Exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (64742-95-6)

Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50: >3160 mg/kg	May cause skin irritation.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50:>20.0 mg/l	May cause respiratory irritation.
Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50: >3,000 mg/kg	
Eye Irritation	Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Target Organ, Repeated Exposure	Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity Classification	IARC Group 2B	Contains Cumene, (CAS No. 98-82-8), which is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Information on Toxicological Effects

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, lightheadedness, and stupor (CNS depression). May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Conditions aggravated by exposure include asthma and other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyperreactivity). Certain individuals will develop sensitization (chemical asthma) which will result in reactions at levels below the TLV.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material. May be absorbed in toxic amounts through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Moderately irritating to the eyes causing transient corneal injury.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion and/or vomiting may cause aspiration into the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs). Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Overexposure may cause nausea, diarrhea, and/or vomiting. May cause headache, dizziness and drowsiness and/or stupor.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Possible brain damage from overexposure. Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. May cause delayed lung damage. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Overexposure may cause kidney damage. May cause liver disorder (e.g., edema, proteinuria) and damage. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, skin, and/or eyes.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Empty containers should be disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste regulations, consult your local or regional authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: UN1263

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: 3

PACKING GROUP: II

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: The listed transportation information applies only to ground transport and does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the shipper and the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Local Government regulations and rules should prevail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

A component(s) of this product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from Listing on the TSCA Inventory.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>RQ</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 lbs.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1,000 lbs.
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	5,000 lbs.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Category - 40 CFR 370.2

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and 40 CFR 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0
CUMENE	98-82-8

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65

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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
CUMENE	98-82-8
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4

New Jersey Right-To-Know Component Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	123-42-2
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	112-07-2
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-95-6
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0
CUMENE	98-82-8

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Component Information

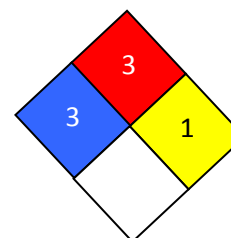
<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	123-42-2
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	112-07-2
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-95-6
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0
CUMENE	98-82-8

Massachusetts Right-To-Know Component Information

Chemical Name	CAS Number
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4
PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	123-42-2
2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE	112-07-2
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-95-6
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0
CUMENE	98-82-8

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING	
Health:	3
Flammability:	3
Personal Hazard:	1
Personal Protection:	J

NFPA CODES

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date. The Eastwood Company makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. 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.

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