SDS: 0006679
Date Prepared: 08/29/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**DAPCO™ 1-100 Primer**
Product Description:	Silicone primer mixture in petroleum distillate and 2-butanone
Synonyms:	None
Chemical Family:	Silicone primer mixture
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use:	Engineered materials

CYTEC INDUSTRIES INC., FIVE GARRET MOUNTAIN PLAZA, WOODLAND PARK, NEW JERSEY 07424, USA
For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call 1-800/652-6013. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-973/357-3193.

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:
Asia Pacific:
Australia - +61-3-9663-2130 or 1800-033-111 (IXOM)
China (PRC) - +86 0532 83889090 (NRCC)
New Guinea - +61-3-9663-2130 or 1800-033-111
New Zealand - +61-3-9663-2130 or 0800-734-607 (IXOM)
India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand - +65 3158 1074 (Carechem24 Singapore)
India (Hindi Speaking Only) - +65 3158 1198 or 000800 100 7479 (Carechem24 Singapore)
Canada: +1-905-356-8310 (Cytec Welland, Canada plant)
Europe/Africa/Middle East (Carechem24 UK):
Europe, Middle East, Africa, Israel - +44 (0) 1235 239 670
(Arabic speaking countries) - +44 (0) 1235 239 671
Latin America:
Brazil - 0800 7077 022 (SUATRANS)
Chile - +56-2-2-247-3600 (CITUC QUIMICO)
All Others - +52-376-73 74122 (Cytec Atequiza, Mexico plant)
USA: +1-703-527-3887 or 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC #CCN6083)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable Liquid Hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards
Not applicable

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance, Mixture or Article? Mixture

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Stoddard Solvent - Low Boiling Point Naphta (<0.1% Benzene) 8052-41-3	60 - 90	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT Rep. 1 (H372) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
Tetraethyl orthosilicate 78-10-4	15 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)	-
Titanium tetrabutanolate 5593-70-4	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) 78-93-3	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)	-

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:
Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

None known

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDS

Not applicable

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

Extinguishing Media to Avoid:
full water jet

Protective Equipment:
Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See MSDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Special Hazards:
Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:
Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

Methods For Cleaning Up:
Remove sources of ignition. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

References to other sections:
See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Special Handling Statements: Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material. This material contains a flammable or combustible liquid and vapor.

STORAGE
Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material`s flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed.
In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C. Keep away from sources of ignition - refrain from smoking. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic loading - earthing necessary during loading operations. Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.

Storage Temperature: Room temperature
Reason: Quality.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:
Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection:
Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. A full facepiece respirator also provides eye and face protection. Cutting, grinding or sanding of parts fabricated after curing may create respirable dust particles. Respiratory protection appropriate for this dust may be required. Refer to components listed above for potential hazardous components in the dust.

Eye Protection:
Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure.

Skin Protection:
Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection.

Hand Protection:
Wear impermeable gloves. Consider the porosity and elasticity data of the glove manufacturer and the specific conditions in the work place. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Additional Advice:
Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

Exposure Limit(s)

The below constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

78-10-4 Tetraethyl orthosilicate

OSHA (PEL):	100 ppm (TWA)
	850 mg/m^3 (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	10 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

78-93-3 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)

OSHA (PEL):	200 ppm (TWA)
	590 mg/m^3 (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	300 ppm (STEL)
	200 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

8052-41-3 Stoddard Solvent - Low Boiling Point Naphta (<0.1% Benzene)

OSHA (PEL):	500 ppm (TWA)
	2900 mg/m^3 (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	100 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

OSHA (PEL):	Not established
ACGIH (TLV):	25 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

78-10-4 Tetraethyl orthosilicate

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	green
Appearance:	liquid
Odor:	naphthenic
Boiling Point:	Not available
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity/Density:	0.81
Vapor Density:	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	87.5
pH:	Not applicable
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Solubility In Water:	negligible
Volatile Organic Content:	720 gm/L
Flash Point:	10 °C 50 °F Closed Cup
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not available
Autoignition (Self) Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Cannot be measured at 40°C due to Flash point

DUST HAZARD INFORMATION

Particle Size (microns):	Not applicable
Kst (bar-m/sec):	Not applicable
Maximum Explosion Pressure (Pmax):	Not applicable
Dust Class:	Not applicable
Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE) (mJ):	Not applicable
Minimum Ignition Temperature (MIT) (°C):	Not applicable
Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) (g/m^3):	Not applicable
Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC) (%):	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid extreme heat and/or open flame, sparks, and oxidizers.
Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.
Materials To Avoid:	Strong oxidizers, heat, sparks and flames.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Oral, Eyes, Skin.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral (gavage)	rat	Acute LD50	>2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	>2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	>20 mg/l (Vapors)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	skin	Irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	Causes serious damage

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	skin	Not sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	No data

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data

OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Stoddard solvent has an acute oral LD50 (rat); acute dermal (rabbit) and a 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) value of >5000 mg/kg, >2000 mg/kg and >5.5 mg/L, respectively. This substance poses an aspiration hazard and may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Direct contact may cause eye irritation. Vapors formed upon heating may cause eye irritation. Not expected to produce dermal or respiratory sensitization. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, intoxication, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Tetraethyl orthosilicate has acute oral (rat), and estimated acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >2000 mg/kg and >2000 mg/kg, respectively. This material has a 4-hour acute inhalation (rat-aerosol) LC50 for males of 10 mg/L and for females of >16.8 mg/L. Inhalation exposure may be harmful as this substance can cause irritation of respiratory tract, unsteadiness and respiratory difficulties. Direct contact with this material may cause moderate eye and mild skin irritation. Tetraethyl orthosilicate is not expected to produce dermal sensitization. A combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test was conducted in male and female rats, dosed by oral gavage at dose levels of 10, 50 and 100 mg/kg bw/day. Based on adverse effects on the kidneys (tubular nephropathy), the parental/systemic No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was established to be 50 mg/kg/bw/day for females and 10 mg/kg/bw/day for males. There were no treatment-related effects on reproduction or developmental parameters noted at any dose level. Therefore, the NOAEL for reproductive and developmental toxicity was considered to be >100 mg/kg/bw/day. This substance is not considered mutagenic in the Ames Assay or the in vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Assay, nor clastogenic in the in vitro Chromosome Aberrations test.

As Titanium tetrabutanolate is hydrolytically unstable, releasing n-butanol and hydrated titanium dioxide, when it comes in contact with water or moisture, the intrinsic properties of this substance are related to the properties of the hazardous decomposition product and solvent. The estimated acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values are >2000 mg/kg and >5000 mg/kg, respectively. Oral ingestion may cause central nervous system depression and may be irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach as well as the gastrointestinal tract. Direct contact with this substance is expected to cause moderate skin and eye irritation. Hydrolyses on contact with moisture and may lead to solid polymeric titanium compounds to be deposited on skin and eyes. Inhalation exposure to aerosol/vapor may cause respiratory irritation, central nervous system (CNS) and may cause drowsiness or dizziness. This material is not expected to produce dermal sensitization based on testing with a structurally similar material. Based on battery of in vitro and studies this substance is not expected to be mutagenic, genotoxic or clastogenic.

Trimethylbenzene has an acute oral LD50 of ~6.0 g/kg for male rats and ~3.3 g/kg for female rats. The acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 and 4-hour acute inhalation (rat) LC50 values for a structurally similar substance are >2 g/kg and >10.2 mg/L, respectively. This material is expected to be irritating to rabbit skin and eyes and may cause respiratory irritation. This material was non-mutagenic in the Ames Assay and non-clastogenic in an in vivo Mouse Micronucleus Assay.

2-Butanone (MEK) has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 2700 mg/kg and 6500 mg/kg, respectively. The acute inhalation (rat) LC50 following a 2-hour exposure is 4000 ppm (8.3 mg/L/4hr). Acute exposure to 2-Butanone (MEK) vapor may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression, headache, nausea, dizziness and staggered gait. 2-Butanone (MEK) causes moderate to severe eye and mild to moderate skin irritation upon contact. Chronic exposure to 2-Butanone (MEK) vapor may cause central nervous system depression and sleepiness. In a teratogenicity study, pregnant rats inhaled 0, 400, 1000, or 3000 ppm 2-Butanone for 7 hr/day on days 6 through 15 of gestation. Exposure at these levels did not cause any serious birth defects. A few minor malformations were observed at 3000 ppm. At this level, maternal toxicity, evidenced by decreased weight gain and water intake, was observed. In another teratogenicity study, minor malformations were also observered, however, no signs of maternal toxicity were noted. MEK is reported to have shown positive results in a screening test for mutagenicity using the S. cerevisiae strain of yeast. Absorption of a high dose of MEK caused death in laboratory animals. Human ingestion of MEK has caused central nervous system effects and aspiration has caused sudden death in laboratory animal tests.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Water Flea
Stoddard Solvent - Low Boiling Point Naphta (<0.1% Benzene) 8052-41-3	Not available	EC/LC50 = 1-10 mg/l - fish and aquatic invertebrates	Not available
Tetraethyl orthosilicate 78-10-4	Not available	Not available	Not available
Titanium tetrabutanolate 5593-70-4	Not available	Not available	Not available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not available	LC50 7.19 - 8.28 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) flow-through	EC50 = 6.14 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) 78-93-3	Not available	LC50 3130 - 3320 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) flow-through	EC50 > 520 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) EC50 = 5091 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) EC50 4025 - 6440 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) Static

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? X

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN/ID Number: UN1993
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
Marine Pollutant
Marine Pollutant
Technical Name (N.O.S.): Petroleum distillates , 2-Butanone

Comments: Marine Pollutants - DOT requirements specific to Marine Pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars or aircraft.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN Number: UN1993
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
Marine Pollutant
Marine Pollutant
Technical Name (N.O.S.): petroleum distillates, 2-Butanone

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN Number: UN1993
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
Marine Pollutant
Technical Name (N.O.S.): petroleum distillates, 2-Butanone

Comments: Marine Pollutants-IATA Special Provision A197 when transported in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or 5 kg for solids, are not subject to any provisions of these regulations. Note if the material also meets the criteria under additional hazard classes then all requirements continue to apply for those hazards.

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1993
Packing Group: II
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
Marine Pollutant
Marine Pollutant
Technical Name (N.O.S.): petroleum distillates, 2-Butanone

Comments: Marine Pollutants -IMDG 2.10.2.7 when packaged in single or combination packagings, containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or 5 kg for solids are not subject to any other provisions of this code. Note if the material also meets the criteria under additional hazard classes then all requirements continue to apply for those hazards.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

United States (USA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

European Economic Area (including EU): Cytec has appointed an Only Representative to relieve our customers from their registration requirements under the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. Please contact us if you wish to benefit from the OR arrangement.

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventory.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

Philippines: All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

Taiwan: All components of this product are included on the Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan inventory.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	1 - 5	None		Yes	No

PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

- Acute
- Fire

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

Fire: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

Instability: 0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 14

Date Prepared: 08/29/2016
Date of last significant revision: 08/29/2016

Component Hazard Phrases

Stoddard Solvent - Low Boiling Point Naphta (<0.1% Benzene)

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Tetraethyl orthosilicate

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Titanium tetrabutanolate

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prepared By: Legal & Compliance Services; E-mail: custinfo@cytec.com

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