

Safety Data Sheet ONT.0038 Date of issue: 05/15/2017 Version: 1.0

Date of issue: 05/15/2017 Version: 1.0 SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. **Product identifier** Product Type : Liquid. **Identified Uses** Tire and rubber dressing. 2K Hardener Product group 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3. Supplier MCGEHEE & MCGEHEE ENTERPRISES INC 120 SOUTH BOGGESS AVENUE USA T (270) 338-4600 - F (270) 338-4602

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 OSHA/HCS Status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

2.2 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

2.3 GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



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Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315+H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

PREVENTION:

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P261 Avoid breathing vapor.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE:

P391 - Collect spillage.

P304+P340+P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P302+P352+P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

STORAGE: P405 - Store locked up.

- P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P235 Keep cool.

DISPOSAL:

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

2.4 Hazards not Otherwise Classified

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients	
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3.1 Substance/Mixture
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Mixture

3.2 Other Means of Identification

Not available.

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3.3 CAS Number/Other Identifiers

Not applicable.

3.4 Product Code

0601

INGREDIENT NAME	%	CAS NUMBER
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	≥75 - ≤90	64742-89-8
Heptane	≥25 - ≤ 50	142-82-5
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	≥10 - ≤25	63148-62-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There is no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

4.1.1 EYE CONTACT

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

4.1.2 INHALATION

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immeidately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.1.3 SKIN CONTACT

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

4.1.4 INGESTION

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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4.2	Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed			
4.2.1	Potential Acute Health Effects			
	EYE CONTACT	Causes eye irritation.		
	INHALATION	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
	SKIN CONTACT	Causes skin irritation.		
	INGESTION	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		
4.2				
4.3	Over-Exposure Signs/Symptoms			
	EYE CONTACT	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
	INHALATION	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness		
	SKIN CONTACT	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
	INGESTION	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
4.4	Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatm	ent Needed, if Necessary		
	NOTES TO PHYSICIAN	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.		
	SPECIFIC TREATMENTS	No specific treatment.		
	PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.		
SEE TO	SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (SECTION 11)			

SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (SECTION 11)

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

5.1.1 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

5.1.2 UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

5.1.3 SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

5.1.4 HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

5.2 Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5.3 Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

Fire-Fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

6.1.1 FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2 FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

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

6.1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

6.2 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

6.2.1 SMALL SPILL

Stop leak if without risk. More containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if watersoluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.2.2 LARGE SPILL

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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

7.1.1 PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7.1.2 ADVICE ON GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.1.3 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8.1	Control Parameters	
8.1.1	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	None.
	Heptane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 400ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m3 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m3 10 hours. CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m3 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m3 8 hours.
	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	None.

8.1.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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8.2 Individual Protection Measures

8.2.1 HYGIENE MEASURES

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

8.2.2 EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

8.3 Skin Protection

8.3.1 HAND PROTECTION

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

8.3.2 BODY PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

8.3.3 OTHER SKIN PROTECTION

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

8.4 Respiratory Protection

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

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties			
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical State	:	Liquid.	
Color	:	Dark Blue.	
Odor	:	Vanilla.	
Odor Threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not available.	
Melting Point	:	No data available	
Boiling Point	:	No data available	
Flash Point	:	No data available	
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available	
Lower and Upper Explosive (flammable) Limits	:	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available	
Vapor Density	:	No data available	
Relative Density	:	0.731	
Solubility	:	No data available	
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/water	:	No data available	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available	
Viscosity	:	No data available	
VOC Content	:	32.5% (w/w)	

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical Stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Not available.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

11.1.1 ACUTE TOXICITY

PRODUCT/ INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m3	4 hours

11.1.2 IRRITATION/CORROSION

PRODUCT/ INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 ul	-
	Skin - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 ul	-

11.1.3 SENSITIZATION

There is no data available.

11.1.4 MUTAGENICITY

There is no data available.

11.1.5 CARCINOGENICITY

There is no data available.

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11.1.6 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

There is no data available.

11.1.7 TERATOGENICITY

There is no data available.

11.2	2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)			
	NAME	CATEGORY	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	TARGET ORGANS
	Heptane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

11.3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

There is no data available.

11.4	Aspiration Hazard	
	NAME	RESULT
	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

11.5 Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

11.6	Potential Acute Health Effects	
	EYE CONTACT	Causes eye irritation.
	INHALATION	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	SKIN CONTACT	Causes skin irritation.
	INGESTION	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

11.7	7 Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics		
	EYE CONTACT	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
	INHALATION	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
	SKIN CONTACT	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
	INGESTION	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
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11.8	Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure		
11.8.1	SHORT TERM EXPOSURE		
	POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
11.8.2	LONG TERM EXPOSURE		
	POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
11.9	Potential Chronic Health Effects		
	GENERAL	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	CARCINOGENICITY	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	MUTAGENICITY	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	TERATOGENICITY	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	DEVELOPMENTAL	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
	FERTILITY EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

11.10 Numerical Measures of Toxicity

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES:

There is no data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information				
12.1 Toxicity				
PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	Acute LC50 > 100000 ppm Fresh Water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
Heptane	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh Water	Fish - Oreochromis Mossambicus	96 hours	
Siloxanes and Silicones, di- Me	Acute LC50 44.5 ppm Fresh Water	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna - Instar	48 hours	

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

There is no data available.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential			
PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	LogPow	BCF	POTENTIAL
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	-	10 to 2500	high
Heptane	4.66	552	high

12.4 Mobility in Soil

12.4.1 SOIL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT (Koc)

Not available.

12.4.2 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information				
	DOT CLASSIFICATION	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN NUMBER	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heptane, Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.). Marine pollutant (Heptane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heptane, Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.). Marine pollutant (Heptane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heptane, Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.)	
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)	3 Flammable, Environment	3 Flammable, Environment	3 Flammable	
PACKING GROUP	П	П	П	
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	

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SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product known what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 U.S. Federal Regulations

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined

15.1.2 CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 112 (b) HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs)

Not listed.

15.1.3 CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 602 CLASS I SUBSTANCES

Not listed.

15.1.4 CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 602 CLASS II SUBSTANCES Not listed.

15.1.5 DEA LIST I CHEMICALS (PRECURSOR CHEMICALS) Not listed.

15.1.6 DEA LIST II CHEMICALS (ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS) Not listed.

15.2 SARA 302/304

15.2.1 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS No products were found.

15.2.2 SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

15.3 SARA 311/312

15.3.1 CLASSIFICATION Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

15.3.2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	FIRE HAZARD	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	REACTIVE	IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD	DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Heptane	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

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15.4 SARA 313

There is no data available.

15.5	State Regulations		
	MASSACHUSETTS	The following components are listed: Heptane	
	NEW YORK	None of the components are listed.	
	NEW JERSEY	The following components are listed: Heptane	
	PENNSYLVANIA	The following components are listed: Heptane	

15.6 California Prop. 65

No products were found.

SECTION 16: Other information		
6.1 Procedure Used to Derive the Classification		
CLASSIFICATION	JUSTIFICATION	
Flammable Liquids - Category 2	On basis of test data	
Skin Irritation - Category 2	Calculation method	
Eye Irritation - Category 2B	Calculation method	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method	
Aquatic Hazard (Acute) - Category 1	Calculation method	
Aquatic Hazard (Long-Term) - Category 1	Calculation method	

16.2 History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 05/15/2017

Version: 1

NOTICE TO READER:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, not any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. 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.