Product: Electrical Connector Coating (Red)

Section 1. Identification the substance/mixture and the company/undertaking

- 1.1 Product Identifier : Electrical Coating Red (N389-2900, N389-8142)
- 1.2 **Product Use:** Protective coating for electrical connectors
- 1.3 Relevant identified uses of the substance of mixture and uses advised against: users are recommended to seek further advise

Details of the suppler of the safety data sheet:

Paisley Products of Canada, 40 Upton Road, Toronto, ON Phone: 416-751-3700

1.4 **Emergency telephone number,** CANUTEC (613) 996-6666 or *666 on cellular phone. Only to be used in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or any accident involving chemicals.

1.5 Revision 19 January 2023

2. Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification

Classification		
Physical hazards Flammable liguids	Category 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2	H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 2	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Environmental Hazards	Category 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard.

Label elements



Hazard Statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. 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 and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.

Storage Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. **Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC). Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 35% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 35% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 50% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 50% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

Section 3: composition/information of ingredients

3.1 Mixture

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS-NO/EC NO
TOLUENE	50 TO 60	108-88-3/ 203-625-9
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	10 T0 20	78-93-3 /201-159-0

Other components below reportable levels

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

SKIN CONTACT: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

INGESTION: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

4.4 General Information: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water Fog, Carbon Dioxide or dry chemical powder. Use selfcontained breathing apparatus if applicable.

5.2 UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.3 Specific Hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small

quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.4 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTER: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.5 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT/INSTRUCTIONS

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personnel Precautions and protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT:

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

6.3 Environmental precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eves, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, including any incompatibilities:

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep at temperature not exceeding 49 °C. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Section 8. EXPOSURE RESTRICTIONS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Exposure limits

US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for air contaminates (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
	Туре	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	PEL	590 mg/m^3	
(CAS 78-93-3)		200 ppm	
US OSHA Table Z-2 Limits for air contaminates (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values/Components	Туре	Value
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

US: NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards			
Component	Туре	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	885 mg/m ³ 300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m ³ 200 ppm	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 ppm 150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	

ACGIH Biological	exposure indices			
Components	Value	Determinate	Specimen	Sampling
				Time
Methyl Ethyl	2mg/l	MEK	Urine	-
Ketone (CAS 78-				
93-3)				
Toluene (CAS	0.3mg/g	o-Cresol, with	Creatinine in	-
108-88-3)		hydrolysis	urine	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	
	0.02 mg/l			

Biological Limit Values ACGIH Biological exposure indices				
Components	Value	Determinate	Specimen	Sampling time
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	0-Cresol, with	Creatinine	*
		hydrolysis	in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

US – California OELs: Skin designation Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) can be absorbed through the skin US – Minnesota Haz Subs: Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2) Components

METHYL ETHYL	STEL	885 mg/m3
KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)		
	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-	TWA	188 mg/m3
3)		
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended) Components

components		
METHYL ETHYL	STEL	100 mg/m3
KETONE 885 (CAS 78-93-		
3)		
	TWA	50 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-	TWA	20 ppm
3)		

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act) Components

METHYL ETHYL KETONE 885 (CAS 78-93- 3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-	TWA	20 pm
3)		

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents) Components

METHYL ETHYL KETONE 885 (CAS 78-93- 3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88- 3)	TWA	20 pm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety) Components

and survey) components		
METHYL ETHYL	STEL	300 mg/m3
KETONE 885 (CAS 78-93-		
3)		
	TWA	100 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-	TWA	188 mg/m3
3)		
	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) Components

METHYL ETHYL	15 minutes	300 ppm
KETONE 885 (CAS 78-93-		
3)		
	8 hours	200 ppm
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-	15 minutes	60 ppm
3)		
	8 hours	50 ppm

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Engineering controls:

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. **Hand Protection**: chemical resistant gloves (PVC).

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing

General hygiene considerations:

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants

Section 9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties State: liquid Colour: red Odour: strong aromatic Odor threshold Not available. pH Does not apply. Vapor pressure 57 hPa estimated Vapor density Not available. Boiling point 175.26 °F (79.59 °C) estimated Melting point/Freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated Solubility (water) Not available. Specific gravity 0.88 Relative density Not available. Flash point <= 42.8 °F (<= 6.0 °C) Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume 11.2 % estimated Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume 1.6 % estimated Auto-ignition temperature 759.2 °F (404 °C) estimated VOC 589 g/l Evaporation rate 3.6 BuAc Viscositv 470 cP Viscosity temperature 77 °F (25 °C) Percent volatile 63 - 67 % v/v Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available. Other data Density 0.88 g/cm3 Miscible (water) Negligible

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: the product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
10.2 Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Conditions to avoid: exceeding the flash point.
10.4 Incompatible materials
Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5 Hazardous decomposition products
10.6 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information of toxicological effects:

Component	Species	Test Result
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAD 78-93-3)		
Acute Demal LD50	Rabbit	➢ 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Mouse Rat	11000 ppm, 45 minutes 11700 ppm, 4 hours
Oral LD50	Mouse Rat	670 mg/kg 2300 – 3500 mg/kg
Other LD50	Mouse Rat	1660 g/kg,24 hours 12290 mg/kg, 24 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute Dermal LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg 14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation LC50	Mouse Rat	5320 ppm, 8 Hours 400 ppm, 24 Hours 26700 ppm, 1 Hours 12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Other LD50	Mouse Rat	59 mg/kg 1332 mg/kg
Red Dye		
Oral LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Not determined	
Dermal LD50	Not determined	

Skin corrosion/irritation Cause skin irritation

Sensitization this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization

Chronic effects prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Carcinogenicity ACGIH Carcinogens Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

12. Ecological Information

Product			
Mixture N389-2900		Species	Test Result
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	20.4294 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	174.9754 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Component			
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)			
	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 -6400 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (cyprinodont varigatus)	400 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene			
Aquatic	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 to 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (oncorhynchus kisutch)	400 mg/l, 96 hours 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Red Dye			
	LC50 (96hrs)	Acute Fish	Not determined
	Chronic		No data available
Acute	EC50 (48 hours)	Aquatic invertebrates, Daphnia magna	1 to 10 mg/l

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life. Environmental effects Harmful to aquatic organisms. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Aquatic toxicity Not available. Persistence and degradability Not available. Partition coefficient Methyl Ethyl Ketone 0.29 Toluene 2.73

Toxicity of red dye

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms. The chronic aquatic risk classification is based on acute aquatic toxicity study data and the environmental fate properties of the product. Toxicity to fish

No data available.

Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48 h) > 0.1 - 1.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, semistatic) The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic plants

EL50 (7 d) > 10 - 100 mg/l (growth rate), Lemna gibba (OECD guideline 221, semistatic) The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EL10 (7 d) > 1 - 10 mg/l (growth rate), Lemna gibba (OECD guideline 221, semistatic) The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No data available.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

No data available concerning terrestrial toxicity.

Soil living organisms

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:

No data available.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

No data available.

Other terrestrial non-mammals

No data available.

Additional information

The product contains: Chromium (III) ion

The heavy metals mentioned are present in complex bound form as substantial constituent of the colorant.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN1263 PAINT Class 3, Packing Group II,

IMDG UN1263 PAINT Class 3, Packing Group II, EmS code F-E S-E

IATA : UN1263 PAINT, Class 3, Packing group II, Environmental hazards No ERG Code 3L

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65 -CRT: listed date/developmental toxin TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3 listed January1, 1991

California Candidate chemicals list. Safer consumer products regulation (Cal Code Reg. tit 22,69502.3 sybd * s((

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)-



California Proposition 64: Warning this product can expose you to TOLUENE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defect or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warinign.ca.gov

US federal regulations: this product is a "hazardous chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication TSCA SECTION 12(B) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D), not regulated CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) - listed TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)- listed SARA 304 Emergency release notification: not regulated Superfund Amendments and reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemicals: Yes Classified hazard categories, flammable liquid, acute toxicity, skin corrosion or irritation, serious ey damage or eye irritation, reproductive toxicity specific target organ toxicity Aspiration hazard, hazard not otherwise classified Other federal regulation Clean Air Act (CAAA) section 112 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) list TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)-Clean air act (CAA) section 112r accidental release prevention (40 CFR 8.13): not regulated Safe drinking Water Act: not regulated

DEA list 2, essential chemicals (21CFR1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical code number METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) - 6714 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)- 6594 DEA list 1 &2 exempt chemical mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) - 35% WV TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)- 35% WV DEA Exempt chemical mixtures code number METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) - 6714 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)- 6594 FEMA: priority substance respiratory health and safety in the flavor manufacturing workplace METHYL ETHYL KETONE low priority

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Manufactured in Canada by:

<u>Head Office</u>: Paisley Products of Canada Incorporated Address: 40 Upton Road, Toronto, ON, Canada Telephone: 416-751-3700 Fax 416-751-3882 <u>Sales office</u>: Les Produits Paisley du Canada Incorporee, Address: 1235 Monte de Liesse, Ville St. Laurent, Quebec, Canada Telephone: 514-344-0128 fax 514-344-0219

Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties

Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Training information Follow training instructions when handling this material

Disclaimer:

The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This 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 other process. This material is intended for industrial use only. No warranty, expressed or implied is made.