SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Slap Shot Contact Cleaner

SDS No: L-70

Product Code: 53-C 612 (476 mL)

Revision Date: May 12, 2025

Version: 1.0

Manufacturer's Name: Canada - Walter Surface Technologies

Address: 5977 autoroute Transcanadienne Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 . Appels internationaux à frais virés : 1-352-323-3500 24/7

Information Phone Number: +1 (888) 592-5837

Fax:

Date Printed: Jan 14, 2026

Supersedes Date: N.A.

Distributor's Name: United States - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

Address: 810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT, US, 06095

Distributor's Phone: (860) 298-1100

Distributor's Emergency: 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Product/Recommended Uses: Fast evaporating electrical equipment cleaner

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical help.

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 help.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	15.00% - 40.00%
64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8	NAPHTHA, (PET) HYDROTREATED AND/OR HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR, AND/ OR SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PET) IT ALIPH.	15.00% - 40.00%
67-64-1	ACETONE	10.00% - 30.00%
67-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5.00% - 10.00%
142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	1.00% - 5.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical help. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye

irritation persists: Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists:

Skin Contact

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Contents under pressure. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Isolate area until aerosol has dispersed. Do not walk through released material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing aerosol. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Suppress aerosol with water spray jet. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Rinse away with water. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling

General

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1		1000	2400			250	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1		400	980			200	
METHYL ACETATE	1		200	610			200	
NAPHTHA, (PET) HYDROTREATED AND/OR HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR, AND/OR SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PET) IT ALIPH.	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];
N-HEPTANE	1		500	2000			200	

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	500		250	590			A4	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400		400	980	500	1225	A4	
METHYL ACETATE	250		200	610	250	760		
NAPHTHA, (PET) HYDROTREATED AND/OR HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR, AND/OR SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PET) IT ALIPH.				350			[A2]; [A3]; [A4];	
N-HEPTANE	400		85	350				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation
ACETONE	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	
METHYL ACETATE	Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)		
NAPHTHA, (PET) HYDROTREATED AND/OR HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR, AND/OR SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PET) IT ALIPH.	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	
N-HEPTANE	URT irr; lung dam; CNS impair; ototoxicity	OTO	

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	0.79 g/ml
% VOC	45%
Physical State	Aerosol
Appearance	Colorless liquid

Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Flash Point	< 32°F (0°C)
Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Decomposition Temperature	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Explosive Properties	Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

142-82-5 N-heptane

Exposure can cause headache, lightheadedness, dizziness, lack of coordination and loss of consciousness.

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

Aspiration Hazard

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha

(pet) it aliph.

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

142-82-5 N-heptane

Repeated exposure may cause skin rash, dryness and redness.

67-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

142-82-5 N-heptane

Can irritate the eyes.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

67-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

67-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

142-82-5 N-heptane

May affect the nervous system.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

67-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

142-82-5 N-heptane

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor, through the skin and by ingestion.

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

67-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

142-82-5 N-heptane

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

67-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

67-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

142-82-5 N-heptane

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

79-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10)
LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

Expected to be readily biodegradable

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

67-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

67-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

142-82-5 N-heptane

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8 Naphtha, (pet) hydrotreated and/or heptane, branched, cyclic and linear, and/ or solvent naphtha (pet) it aliph.

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN Number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport Hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	NA	NA	NA
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	15% - 40%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
64742-49-0 426260-76-6 64742-89-8	NAPHTHA, (PET) HYDROTREATED AND/OR HEPTANE, BRANCHED, CYCLIC AND LINEAR, AND/ OR SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PET) IT ALIPH.	15% - 40%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
67-64-1	ACETONE	10% - 30%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
67-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5% - 10%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	1.00% - 5%	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know

Product does not contain any chemicals listed under California Proposition 65

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor 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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.