I. Product Identification

Product code: 5410A
Synonyms: UV Coat 2 Protect - Coating
Manufacturer/Supplier: Delta Kits Inc.
1909 Bailey Hill Rd. Suite A
Eugene Or. 97402
Tel: 800-548-8332
Fax: (541)345-1591

II. Hazard Identification

Flammable Liquid, Category 3
Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226 Combustible liquid & vapor (OSHA/CCOHS)
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Precautionary Statements:

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear Protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.

Precautionary Statements with procedures:

P273 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P337 If eye irritation persists. P313 Get medical advice/attention.
P332 If skin irritation occurs. P313 Get medical advice/attention.
P305 If in eyes P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P309 If exposed or you feel unwell. P313 Call a poison Center or doctor/physician.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P313 Get medical advice/attention.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Preventative measures:

For very small releases, such as one 8oz bottle use impermeable gloves, self-contained breathing apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and/or ANSI recommendations.

Storage:

OSHA Class II. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

Handling:

Use only as directed via manufacturer's instructions. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor. If necessary wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. If any chance exist of contact with eyes or skin wear OSHA standard goggles or face shield. Consult safety equipment supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

III. Composition

Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Main ingredient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UV Coat 2 Protect - Coating</td>
<td>A*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific chemical identity and each percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Hazards above 1% are listed.

IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water. "Roll eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes or articles that are unable to be thoroughly cleaned and free of contamination.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

Swallowing:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional medical advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

Note to physicians:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

V. Fire-Fighting Measures

Preventative measures:

No smoking. Keep away from ignition sources, open flame, sparks, etc. Keep below flash point. Keep away from heat sources. Keep in tightly closed container.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water spray/foam.

Special fire fighting procedures and equipment:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not use direct stream of water, product will float and can be reignited on surface. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

Unusual explosion and fire procedures combustible:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

VI. Accidental Release Measure

Spill and leak response and precautions:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, alert trained personnel, protect people, clear the affected area. Extinguish or turn off ignition sources. Ventilate the involved space. For very small releases, such as one 8oz bottle use impermeable gloves, self-contained breathing apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and a hard hat. Self-contained breathing apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/NIOSH approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

Environmental safety:

Stop spill at source. If multiple containers are involved construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading on the material. Close or plug hole in leaking container or turn container with leaking side up and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations). If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization.

Methods for containment and clearing up:

OSHA Class II. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Inspect all incoming container before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty container should be handled with care.

Empty container warning:

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.
Physical and Chemical Properties.

VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Chemical name: Methyl aliphatic solvent naphtha
CAS No: 108-88-7
ENEC/ELINCS(Europe): Listed
TSCA(USA): Listed
DSL/NDSL(Canada): Listed
AICS(Australia): Listed
METI/CSCL,MHLW/ISHL(JAPAN): Listed
KECL(South Korea): Listed
Listed

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134. European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn to the respiratory exposure limitations. Check with respirator equipment manufacturers recommendations/limitations.

Respiratory:
For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if Oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions
Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

Ventriculation Local Exhaust
Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Ventilation

Hand Protection
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Examples of acceptable glove materials include: Natural rubber (latex), Neoprene, Nitrile, or Vinyl. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove should take into account the duration of use, the potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Body Protection
If conditions exist that may lead to body contact use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

Work & Hygienic practices
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

IX. Toxicological Information

Appearance:
Brown Liquid

Vapor Pressure(mm of Hg at 20°C)= Not Available

Flammability Classification: Class II

Flashpoint (Test Method):
109°F/18°C (IP)/30°C
Specific Gravity (Air=1) = Not Available

Evaporation Rate: Not Available

Lower Flammable Limit in air (% by volume) = 0.95

Upper Flammable Limit in Air (% by volume) = Not Available

X. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.

Materials to avoid & Reactivity: Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard. May attack or dissolve rubbers, plastics, adhesives, and low and non cross-linked coatings.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

XI. Environmental Information

Plant and animal hazards: This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

Aquatic life hazards: The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. Environmental effects of the substances have not been investigated adequately.

Air hazards: Contact with water:

Mobility in soil:
This material is a mobile liquid

Degradability:
This product is non biodegradable.

XII. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized where possible

Waste should not be disposed of into the sewer. If recycling of container is not possible use incineration or landfill only in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues has a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Large amounts to avoid be consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Contact appropriate agency for requirements.

XIII. Transportation Information

DOT/ TDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III, Iron containers size allowable for shipping as "Limited Quantity". UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III.

IATA: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III.

IMDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III.

Shipper Note:
Shipper is solely responsible for regulatory compliance in classification, packaging and labeling of shipments. Shipper must refer to the latest transport regulation information.

XIV. Regulatory Information

TSCA(USA): Listed
ACI(Australia): Listed
SWISS(Switzerland): Listed
METI/CSCL,MHLW/ISHL(JAPAN): Listed
KECL(South Korea): Listed
METISCS/MLHW/JS(LAPAN): Listed
PICCS(Philippines): Listed

XV. Other information

Hazard Ratings:
HEALTH (MPHA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
(Personal protection rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
**MATERIAL (SAFETY DATA SHEET)**

**PRODUCT: UV Coat2Protect B**

**I. Product Identification**
- **Product code:** 54100B
- **Synonym:** UV Coat 2 Protect - Catalyst
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:** Delta Kits Inc.
  - **Address:** 1900 Bailey Hill Rd. Suite A
  - **Eugene, OR 97402**
  - **Tel:** (541)448-8332
  - **Fax:** (541)345-1691

**II. Hazard Identification**

**Flammable Liquid, Category 3**

**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**
- **H226:** Flammable liquid & vapor (OSHA/CCOHS)
- **H304:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- **H315:** Causes skin irritation
- **H317:** May cause harm to organs.
- **H332:** Harmful if inhaled
- **H318:** Causes skin irritation
- **H413:** May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statements:**
- **P210:** Keep out of reach of children
- **P272:** Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- **P264:** Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
- **P270:** Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- **P271:** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- **P280:** Wear Protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- **P309:** If exposed or you feel unwell.
- **P310:** Get medical advice/attention.
- **P305/36:** If skin contact, wash with plenty of water for several minutes.
- **P308:** If exposed or if you feel unwell.
- **P337:** If eye irritation persists.
- **P313:** Get medical advice/attention.
- **P243:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- **P248:** Wear appropriate protective clothing.
- **P242:** Wear a mask or respirator.

**Environmental safety:**

- **Spill and leak response and precautions:**
  - Evacuate the area, and immediately call the local emergency authorities.
  - Stop spill at source. If multiple containers are involved construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading on ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.
  - Continue to stop release until all leaks are confirmed neutralized.
  - Dry powder is recommended for small spills. For larger spills, use foam blankets or water. For a lack of access to water, use fire retarding foam or dry chemical.

**Personal protective equipment:**

- **Inhalation:**
  - When respirators are required, select NIOSH/OSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

**Emergency response:**

- **Inhalation:**
  - Provide artificial ventilation if necessary.

**Other fire fighting procedures and equipment:**

- **Special fire fighting procedures and equipment:**
  - Do not attempt to refuel or clean containers. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH MATERIAL (SAFETY DATA SHEET)

**Unusual explosion and fire procedures combustible:**

- **Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.**

**VI. Storage and Handling Procedures**

**OSHA Class II. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.**

**Storage:**

- Use only as directed via manufacturer’s instructions. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor. If necessary wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. If any chance exist of contact with eyes or skin wear OMHA standard goggles or face shield. Consult safety equipment supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impermeable to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!

**Handling:**

- Empty container may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

**VII. Incompatible Materials:**

- **Incompatible with:**
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Strong bases
  - Strong acids

**Note to Physicians:**

- **H226:** Combustible liquid & vapor (OSHA/CCOHS) Category 3
- **H304:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- **H315:** Causes skin irritation
- **H317:** May cause harm to organs.
- **H332:** Harmful if inhaled
- **H318:** Causes skin irritation
- **H413:** May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

**III. Composition**

**Chemical Name**

**Common Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Names</th>
<th>CAS. number</th>
<th>ENPC No</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>Petroleum Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>1090 Bailey Hill Rd. Suite A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Timothyoline</td>
<td>Petroleum Spirit</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>80-95</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>medium aliphatic solvent</td>
<td>naphtha</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Pseudocumene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IV. First Aid Measures**

- **Inhalation:**
  - Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

- **Skin Contact:**
  - Wash with soap and water. Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes.
  - Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

- **Eye Contact:**
  - Open eyes while under gently running water. "Roll eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing taking care not to contaminate eyes, if skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes or articles that are unable to be thoroughly cleaned and free of contamination.

- **Ingestion:**
  - There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration.

**V. Fire-Fighting Measures**

- **Preventative measures:**
  - No smoking. Keep away from ignition sources, open flame, sparks, etc. Keep below flash point. Keep away from heat sources. Keep in tightly closed container.

- **Suitable extinguishing media:**
  - Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water spray fog. Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water spray fog. Use water spray to cool exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

- **Special fire fighting procedures and equipment:**
  - Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not use direct stream of water, product will float and can be reignited on surface. Use water spray to cool exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

**Unusual explosion and fire procedures combustible:**

- **Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame.**

- **Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty container very hazardous! Follow all label precautions!**
Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, see only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.149, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Entry into unknown concentrations or ELH conditions

Ventilation Local Exhaust

Eyes

Eye protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses and face-shields are recommended when conditions exist that may lead to eye or skin contact.

Respiratory

 лицо соприкосновение с неизвестного концентрации или IDLH

Conditions: Dust, fume, mist, aerosol

Hand Protection

1. Neoprene, Nitrile, or Vinyl. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove should take into account the duration of use, the potential body reactions to gloves materials as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Body Protection

Worker & Hygienic Practices

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

X. Physical & Chemical Properties

Stability

Conditions: Dust, fume, mist, aerosol, vapor

Materials to avoid & Reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

Material to avoid

Flammable & Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Acute hazards

Eye & skin Contact

Inhalation

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute over exposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.

Swallowing

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting, & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

Chronic Hazards

Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Less than 1% of compounds present that are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity. Mixtures with even low concentrations are not considered reportable on SDS.

Intake

This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

Numerical measures of toxicity

None Known

Environment

Plant & animal hazards

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. Environmental effects of this substance have not been investigated adequately.

Air hazards

Contains VOC's. Use

Mobility in soil

This material is a mobile liquid

Degradability

This product is non biodegradable.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized where possible.

Waste should not be disposed of into the sewer. If recycling of container is not possible use incineration or landfill only in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Empty containers and them may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Avoid disposal of spilled materials and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, streams, and sewage. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Large amounts should be consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Contact appropriate agency for requirements.

XIII. Disposal Considerations

DOT:TDG

UN:263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class II, PG-II, I, container size allowable for shipping as "Limited Quantity".

IATA

UN:263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class II, PG-II.

IMO

UN:263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class II, PG-II

Shipper is solely responsible for regulatory compliance in classification, packaging and labeling of shipments. Shipper must refer to the latest transport regulation in effect.

XIV. Transportation Information

International regulations:

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of at least the following countries:

TSCA/ORD

Listed AICS(Australia) Listed SWRS(Switzerland)

ICSC(China)

ESCS(China)

ESCC/ELINCS(Europe)

Listed N2O5(New Zealand) Listed METIC(SCL,MHL,WISH(JAPAN)

KECL(Taiwan)

Listed N2O5(Taiwan) Listed KECI(South Korea)

NEXCEL/ELINCS(US)

Listed N2O5(Taiwan) Listed KECI(South Korea)

XV. Regulatory Information.

Sara 313/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard

This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

Fire hazard

Check state requirements. Exemption may exist if sold as a consumer product or hazardous substance, as those terms are defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act respectively, where the employer can demonstrate it is used in the work place in the same manner as normal consumer use, and which use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which is not greater than exposures experienced by consumers.

Canada

B3: Combustible Liquid.

B2: Intoxicating to skin / eyes.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

XVI. Other Information

Hazard Ratings:

Health: 1, Flammability: 2, Physical: 0

Personal protection rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.

Issue Date: 04/23/2015
Revision Date: 2016/07/01