

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Wet look Recoater Paver Protector WL5

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : Wet look Recoater Paver Protector WL5  
**Material uses** : Protects pavers and slabs made of concrete.  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Techniseal  
300, avenue Liberté  
Candiac, QC, Canada, J5R 6X1  
Tel: (514) 523-2110  
Toll free: 1-800-465-7325  
Fax: (450) 633-3035  
**Validation date** : 27/06/2013.  
**Prepared by** : IHS  
**In case of emergency** : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

## 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Clear.  
**Odor** : Hydrocarbon.

### Emergency overview

**Signal word** : DANGER!

**Hazard statements** : **FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS. REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD.**

**Precautions** : **Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.**

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

## **Wet look Recoater Paver Protector WL5**

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to respiratory system.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  
**Skin** : Irritating to skin. Defatting to the skin.  
**Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

### **Potential chronic health effects**

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : Can cause birth defects.  
**Developmental effects** : Can cause developmental abnormalities.  
**Fertility effects** : Can impair fertility.  
**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the reproductive system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

## **3. Composition/information on ingredients**

### **United States**

Name	CAS number	%
tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	60-100
acetone	67-64-1	10-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-5

### **Canada**

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Name	CAS number	%
tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	60-100
acetone	67-64-1	10-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	1-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-5
BBP	85-68-7	0.1-1

There are 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.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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).

### Methods for cleaning up

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

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
tert-butyl acetate	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
acetone	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>

### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
tert-butyl acetate	US ACGIH 3/2012	200	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	200	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	200	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	200	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH 3/2012	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	US ACGIH 1/2008	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]

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arom.	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
acetone	US ACGIH 3/2012	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	500	1200	-	750	1800	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	250	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	500	1188	-	750	1782	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	500	1190	-	1000	2380	-	-	-	-	

Form: [a]Mist [b]mist

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

**Recommended monitoring procedures** :  This product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering measures** : 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.

**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.

**Personal protection**

**Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Hands** :  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.

**Eyes** :  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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin** :  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.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: $\leq 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $\leq 39.2^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Color</b>	: Clear.
<b>Odor</b>	: Hydrocarbon.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: $\geq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $\geq 302^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: $\leq -50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $\leq -58^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
<b>Density</b>	: $0.879\text{ g/cm}^3$
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic (room temperature): $7.5\text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$ ( $7.5\text{ cP}$ )
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>LogK<sub>ow</sub></b>	: Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tert-butyl acetate BBP	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	3280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

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acetone	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	76 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	30000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

**Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tert-butyl acetate  acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-

**Sensitizer**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity****Classification**

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tert-butyl acetate BBP	Acute LC50 327000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.22 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 100 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 900 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.76 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	2 days
	Acute LC50 510 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cymatogaster aggregata -	96 hours



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1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 60 µg/l Fresh water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.26 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectinicus - Adult	21 days 48 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days

**Persistence/degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
BP	301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	93 % - 28 days	-	-
acetone	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	90.9 % - 28 days	-	-





**13. Disposal considerations**

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied containers that have not 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1993	Flammable liquids, n. o.s. (acetone) RQ (tert-butyl acetate, BBP)	3	II		<p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 7357.4 lbs / 3340.3 kg [1003.9 gal / 3800.1 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28</p>
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone)	3	II		<p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 1</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 5</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 16</p>
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone)	3	II		<p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, _S-E_</p>
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (acetone)	3	II		<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341</p>

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

- HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: tert-butyl acetate; 2-methylpropan-2-ol  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304**: No products were found.  
**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification**: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: BBP  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: tert-butyl acetate; xylene  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention**: No products were found.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	✓,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-5
Supplier notification	✓,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : ✓ The following components are listed: TERT-BUTYL ACETATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ACETONE
- New York** : ✓ The following components are listed: tert-Butyl acetate; Acetone; 2-Propanone
- New Jersey** : ✓ The following components are listed: tert-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, 1, 1-DIMETHYLETHYL ESTER; PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE
- Pennsylvania** : ✓ The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, 1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL ESTER; PSEUDOCUMENE; 2-PROPANONE

### California Prop. 65

## Wet look Recoater Paver Protector WL5

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
BP cumene	No. Yes.	Yes. No.	No. No.	No. No.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Volatile organic compounds

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

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

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS. REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD.

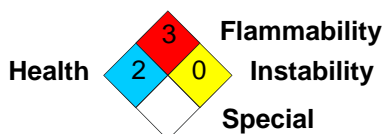
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Version : 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

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.