



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:	Soft Adco-Addon
PRODUCT ID:	2151
REVISION DATE:	03/18/2016
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Finisher for soft molds
RECOMMENDED USE:	Use only as directed on label
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Use only as directed on label
MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:	ADCO Hearing Products 4242 S. Broadway Englewood, CO 80113 Toll Free: 800-726-0851 Local: 303-794-3928 Fax: 303-794-3704 Email: sales@adcohearing.com
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	ADCO Hearing Products 303-794-3928 Toll Free: 800-726-0851 Poison Control Center 800-222-1222

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE :

Hazard Classification:	Category
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	2B
Reproductive Toxicity	2
Skin irritation	2
Carcinogenicity	2

OSHA Defined Hazards:

Combustible dust concentration may form in the air
Explosion hazard

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:



GHS Flame



GHS Health Hazard



GHS Exclamation Mark

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- May cause dizziness and drowsiness
- Causes serious eye irritation
- Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- Causes skin irritation

SIGNAL WORD: **WARNING**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

- Obtain special before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Avoid release to the environment
- Dispose of contents/ container to an authorized disposal facility
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- If on skin (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
- If inhaled: 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
- In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
- Store in a cool place
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- If in eyes, rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present- continue rinsing
- If exposure or concern arises, get medical advice/ attention
- Seek medical attention/ advice
- Store in a locked space

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP	Dichloromethane: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen	75-09-2
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IARC	Dichloromethane: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen	75-092
OSHA	Dichloromethane	75-09-2
ACGIH	Dichloromethane: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen	75-09-2

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED (HNOC): None Known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME: Isopropanol

SYNONYMS: None known

FORMULA: C₃H₈O

CHEMICAL NATURE: Substance

CAS NO: 67-63-0

WEIGHT %: 100% concentration

TRADE SECRET: No

CHEMICAL NAME: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-ethyl ester, homopolymer

SYNONYMS: None known

CAS NO: 9003-42-3

WEIGHT %: 90-100%

TRADE SECRET: No

GHS RATINGS: Eye damage/irritation 2B (H320)

CHEMICAL NAME: Dichloromethane

SYNONYMS: None known

FORMULA: CH_2Cl_2

CHEMICAL NATURE: Substance

CAS NO: 75-09-2

WEIGHT %: 100% concentration

TRADE SECRET: No

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL ADVICE: Provide the SDS to medical personnel for treatment

EYE CONTACT: If product gets in the eyes, flush with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Seek immediate medical attention.

CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse

SKIN CONTACT: Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with soap and water for at least 15 min. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, Chemical (alcohol-resistant) foam, dry chemical, cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray, or carbon dioxide

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water may not be effective in extinguishing this fire.

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: Polymers are combustible dusts, and care should be taken to avoid creating explosive concentrations in the air. Follow grounding and bonding procedures. Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIRE-FIGHTING: Avoid extinguishing methods, which may generate dust clouds. Water stream can disperse dust into air producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source. Water may not be effective. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Phosgene Chlorine (Cl₂) Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl)

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Polymers are sensitive to static discharge, follow grounding and bounding procedures. Polymers are not sensitive to mechanical impacts. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment that is specified in section 8. Keep airborne particulates at a minimum when cleaning up spills. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Extinguish all ignition sources. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). May contaminate water supply.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP: Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Use good, local ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of product release. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Not a RCRA Hazardous waste. No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

ADVICE ON SAFE HANDLING: Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or gas. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Avoid prolonged contact with the product. Use in a well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep container tightly closed

ADVICE ON PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE AND EXPLOSION: Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. No sparking tools should be used. No smoking. Fire or intense heat can cause violent rupture of packages. Container may be hazardous when empty.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

INCOMPATIBLE PRODUCTS: Strong oxidizers, strong oxidizing agents

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. The temperature should remain at or under 72°F (22°C) at all times. Storing at above recommended temperature will cause product performance issues. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Observe all label precautions until the container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed. Store in area designed for storage of flammable liquids. Protect from physical damage. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Container may be hazardous when empty. Store away from incompatible substances. Container hazardous when empty.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CHEMICAL NAME/CAS NO: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-ethyl ester, homopolymer 9003-42-3

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses, chemical goggles when splashing is possible, when dealing with this material. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact:

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact:

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 120 min

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator. If dust conditions are present, a N95 respirator dust mask is required. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below any exposure limit that may be listed above. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.

HYGIENE MEASURES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly after handling. An eyewash station and a safety shower are recommended. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, or smoking.

CHEMICAL NAME/CAS NO: Isopropanol 67-63-0

Exposure guidelines

Components	CAS No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	TWA:time weighted average	(200 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Isopropanol	67-63-0	STEL: short term exposure limit	(400 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Isopropanol	67-63-0	REL: recommended exposure limit (REL)	980 mg/m3 (400 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Isopropanol	67-63-0	STEL: short term exposure limit	1,225 mg/m3 (500 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Isopropanol	67-63-0	PEL: permissible exposure limit	980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	02 2006	OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	TWA: time weighted average	980 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	STEL: short term exposure limit	1,225 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location

ENGINEERING MEASURES: Use with local exhaust ventilation. Prevent vapor buildup by providing adequate ventilation during and after use

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

HAND PROTECTION: Solvent-resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear as appropriate: Solvent-resistant apron Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Protective suit

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection

HYGIENE MEASURES: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep working clothes separately. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing

CHEMICAL NAME/CAS NO: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location

ENGINEERING MEASURES: Use with local exhaust ventilation. Prevent vapor buildup by providing adequate ventilation during and after use

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields if splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

HAND PROTECTION: Solvent-resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear as appropriate: Solvent-resistant apron Solvent-resistant gloves if splashes are likely to occur, wear: Protective suit

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection

HYGIENE MEASURES: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep working clothes separately. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. This material has an established AIHA ERPG exposure limit. The current list of ERPG exposure limits can be found at http://www.aiha.org/insideaiha/GuidelineDevelopment/ERPG/Documents/2011erpgweelhandbook_table-only.pdf

Exposure guidelines

Components	CAS No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA : time weighted average	(50 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Dichloromethane	75-09-2	REF : Reference	29 CFR 1910.1052	03 2012	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA : time weighted average	(25 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	OSHA_A CT : OSHA Action level	(12.5 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	(125 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)

Engineering controls:

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Prevent vapor buildup by providing adequate ventilation during and after use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear

ODOR: Heavy alcohol scent

PH: Not applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: -88°C

BOILING POINT/BOILING RANGE: 40°C

FLASH POINT: 577 F, 303 or 54 °F (12 °C) Method: closed cup

FLAMMABLE LIMIT (AIR VOLUME%): 0%

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.7; Method: Compared to Ether (anhydrous)

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 2% (V) or 12% (V)

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 12.0% (V) or 19% (V)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 44 hPa at 20 °C(68 °F) or 466.63 hPa at 20 °C(68 °F)

VAPOR DENSITY: 2.1 Note: (Air = 1.0) or 2.9 Note: (Air = 1.0)

DENSITY: 0.785 g/cm³ at 20 °C or 1.33 g/cm³

WATER SOLUBILITY: Completely soluble

IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 399 °C

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 60.11 g/mol-84.94 g/mol

VISCOSITY, DYNAMIC: 2.1 mPa.s at 25 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames and sparks, extreme heat and cold. Keep away from direct sunlight

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, strong acids, keep away from metals

Acetaldehyde, aluminum, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, oxygen, lithium, magnesium, and sodium. May attack many plastics, rubbers and coatings

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Methacrylate Monomer and Oxides of Carbon when burned. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, phosgene, chlorine, gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl), and carbon dioxide (CO₂)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: LD50: 5,045 mg/kg, Species: Rat

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, Species: Rat, Method: OECD Test Guideline 401,

Note: No deaths

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY: LC50: 14400 ppm, Exposure time: 7 h Species: Mouse

LC50: 16000 ppm, Exposure time: 8 h, Species: Rat

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY: LD50: 12,800 mg/kg, Species: Rabbit

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, Species: Rat

SKIN IRRITATION: Species: Rabbit, Result: moderate irritation

EYE IRRITATION: Species: Rabbit, Result: severe eye irritation

DICHLOROMETHANE: Test Method: Ames test, Result: positive

Test Method: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells, Cell type: Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells, Result: positive

Test Method: Unscheduled DNA synthesis, Result: positive, Note: Liver

cells Mouse

PRODUCT COMPONENTS LISTED AS CARCINOGENIC: No data available

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Note: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT ECOTOXICITY: 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 16.8 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 22 mg/L [flow-through] Diethyl Phthalate: 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 17 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 16.7 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 36 - 74 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 86 mg/L [Static] 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 23 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 23 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 21 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 21 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.11 - 4.29 mg/L [static]; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 42 - 255 mg/L

ECOTOXICITY EFFECTS: Toxicity to fish- LC50: > 5 g/l Exposure time: 24 h, Species: Carassius auratus (goldfish), static test, LC50: 310 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

: Flow-through test, LC50: 193 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

: LC50: 8,970 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden-orfe)

: LC50: 10,400 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

: flow-through test LC50: 10.95 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

: static test LC50: 220 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h, Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES: EC50: 140 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h, Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea), EC50: > 100 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h, Species:

Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test,

TOXICITY TO ALGAE: LC50: > 2,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h, Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)

TOXICITY TO BACTERIA: EC50: 35,390 mg/l, Exposure time: 5 min, Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum, EC50: 1,000 mg/l, Exposure time: 15 min, Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Very large releases of this product is harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

BIODEGRADABILITY: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days, Value: 58 %

Further information on ecology

Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

DISPOSAL OF WASTES: Dispose waste material in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Reuse of empty drums or containers is not recommended.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:

UN/ID No.

UN 1219

Proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
Class	3
Packing group	II
Hazard labels	3

IATA:

UN/ID No.	UN 1219
Description of the goods	ISOPROPANOL
Class	3
Packaging group	II
Hazard Labels	3
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	353
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	Y341

IMDG

UN/ID No.	UN 1219
Description of the goods	ISOPROPANOL
Class	3
Packaging group	II
Hazard Labels	3
EmS Number	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	no

DOT:

UN/ID No.	UN 1593
Proper shipping name	DICHLORMETHANE
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Hazard labels	6.1

IATA:

UN/ID No.	UN 1593
Description of the goods	DICHLORMETHANE
Class	6.1
Packaging group	III
Hazard Labels	6.1
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	663
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	655
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	Y642

IMDG

UN/ID No.	UN 1593
Description of the goods	DICHLORMETHANE
Class	6.1
Packaging group	III
Hazard Labels	6.1
EmS Number	F-A, S-A
Marine pollutant	no

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

None

SARA 313:

None

US State Right-to-Know Regulations

None

Regulation	All components listed
EINECS	Yes
SARA Hazard categories	No
TSCA Inventory	Yes

California Prop. 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Dichloromethane 75-09-2

Massachusetts RTK, New Jersey RTK, and Pennsylvania RTK :

Dichloromethane 75-09-2

WHMIS Classification:

D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects

D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Inventories:

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: On TSCA Inventory

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIOC - New Zealand: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information:

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): The following component(s) of this product is/are subject to release reporting under 40 CFR 302 when release exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ)

SARA 302 Components : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313, Isopropanol 67-63-0 and Dichloromethane 75-09-2

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 1000 lbs.

California Prop. 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm

Massachusetts RTK: Isopropanol, 67-63-0

New Jersey RTK: Isopropanol, 67-63-0

Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropanol, 67-63-0

WHMIS Classification: D1B: Toxic material causing other toxic effects

B2: Flammable liquid

D2A: Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects- This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR

<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All components listed</u>
EINECS	Yes
SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES	No
TSCA INVENTORY	Yes

16. OTHER INFORMATION

	HMIS III	NFPA
Health hazard	2*	1
Flammability	3	3
Physical Hazard	0	
Instability		0

*chronic health hazard

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

LEGEND

0=Insignificant

1=Slight

2=Moderate

3=High

Additional information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Prepared by: Adco Hearing Products