



SAFETY DATA SHEET

TO COMPLY WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR.1910.1200 & THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Substance Name: Acetone

CAS No.: 67-64-1

Product Code(s): 203D, 20315

Formula: C₃H₆O

Synonyms: 2-propanone / beta-ketopropane / dimethyl formaldehyde / dimethyl ketone / dimethylketal / DMK (=dimethyl ketone) / keto propane / methyl ketone / pyroacetic acid / pyroacetic ether / pyroacetic spirit

BIG No: 1001

1.2 Relevant Identified uses of the Substance or Mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture: Solvent, Cleaning product, chemical raw material

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Fiberlay Inc.

24 South Idaho Street

Seattle, WA 98134

T 206-782-0660

F 888-782-0662

www.Fiberlay.com

www.OrcaComposites.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: CHEMTREC: Domestic - 800-424-9300

International- 703-527-3887

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

STOT SE 3 H336

2.2 Label Elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):



Signal word (GHS-US): **Danger**

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319-Causes serious eye irritation
H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks.
-No smoking
P233-Keep container tightly closed
P240-Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241-Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242-Use only non-sparking tools
P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261-Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors
P264-Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280-Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P303+P361+P353-IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312-Call POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell
P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378-In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) for extinction
P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405-Store locked up
P501-Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations
P235-Keep cool

2.3 Other Hazards

Other hazards not contributing
To the classification: **None**

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US Classification
Acetone (main constituent)	(Cas No) 67-64-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-phrases: See section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid measures general:	Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital
First-aid measures after inhalation:	Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact:	Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not give mil/oil to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Center (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: Immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/injuries:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Irritation of the eye tissue
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Change in urine output. Affection of the renal tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver.
Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous Administration:	Not available
Chronic symptoms:	ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Obtain medical assistance

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Polyvalent foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium

5.2. Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits.
INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapor explosive with air within explosion limits.
INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Heat may cause pressure rise in tanks/drums: explosion risk. May be ignited by sparks. Reaction with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity: Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistent risk of physical explosion.

Protection during firefighting: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

Emergency procedures: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark-and-explosion proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For containment: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-Handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up: Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, |

earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-Handling" for suitable container materials. Spill must not return in its original container. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for safe handling:

Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-explosion proof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions:

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from: Heat sources, direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products:

Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials:

Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Storage temperature:

15-20°C (59-68°F)

Heat and ignition sources:

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources, ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage:

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents, reducing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, halogens, amines.

Storage area:

Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging:

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, with pressure relief valve. Clean. Opaque. Correctly labelled. Meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials:

SUITABLE MATERIAL: Steel. Stainless steel. Carbon Steel. Aluminum. Iron. Copper. Nickel. Bronze. Glass. MATERIALS TO AVOID: Synthetic material.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls:	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Materials for protective clothing:	GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: Butyl rubber, tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene, natural rubber, neoprene, polyurethane, PVA, styrene-butadiene rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: Nitrile rubber, polyethylene, PVC, viton, nitrile rubber/PVC.
Hand protection:	Gloves.
Eye protection:	Protective goggles.
Skin and body protection:	Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
Respiratory protection:	Wear gas mask with filter type A if concentration in air > exposure limit.
Other Information:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Appearance:	Liquid
Molecular mass:	58.08 g/mol
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Aromatic odor. Sweet odor. Fruity odor
Odor Threshold:	306-653 ppm, 737-1574 mg/m ³
pH:	7
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1):	6
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1):	2
Melting Point:	-95°C (-139°F)
Freezing Point:	No data available
Boiling point:	56°C (133°F)
Flash point:	-18°C (0°F)
Critical temperature:	235°C (455°F)
Self-ignition temperature:	465°C (869°F)
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Vapor pressure:	247 hPa
Vapor pressure at 50°C (122°F):	828 hPa
Critical pressure:	47010 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20° (68°F):	2.0
Relative density:	0.79
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture:	1.2
Density:	786 kg/m ³
Solubility:	Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in dimethyl ether. Soluble in

Log Pow:
 Log Kow:
 Viscosity, kinematic:
 Viscosity, dynamic:
 Explosive properties:
 Oxidizing properties:
 Explosive Limits:

petroleum spirit. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in dimethylformamide. Soluble in oils/fats.
 Water: Complete
 Ethanol: Complete
 Ether: Complete
 -0.24 (Test data)
 No data available
 0.417 mm²/s
 0.00033 Pa.s
 No data available
 None
 2-12.8 vol%
 60-310 g/m³

9.2. Other Information

Minimum ignition energy: 1.15 mJ
 Specific conductivity: 500000 pS/m
 Saturation concentration: 589 g/m³
 VOC content: 100%
 Other properties: Gas/vapor heavier than air at 20°C (68°F). Clear. Highly volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Unstable on exposure to light

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Not established

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Acetone (lf) 67-64-1	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value, Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value, Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value, 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value, Rat; Experimental value)

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified pH: 7
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation. pH: 7
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity (single exp):	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exp):	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Potential adverse human health effects And symptoms:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Change in urine output. Affection of the renal tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver.
Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous Administration:	Not available
Chronic symptoms:	ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology-general:	Classification concerning the environment: N/A
Ecology-air:	TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.
Ecology-water:	Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) > 1000 mg/l).
	Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia).
	Not harmful to algae (EC50 > 1000 mg/l).
	Not harmful to plankton. Inhibition of activated sludge

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	6210 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; NOMINAL CONCENTRATION)
EC50 Daphnia 1	8800 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia pulex)
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	13000 ppm (96 h; Gambusia affinis; TURBULENT WATER)
TLM fish 2	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	3000 mg/l (Plankton)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	28 mg/l (Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	7500 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda; PH = 7)
Threshold limit algae 2	3400 mg/l (48 h; Chlorella sp.)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.20 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bio-Accumulative Potential

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bio-accumulative potential	Not bio-accumulative

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other information:

Avoid release to the environment

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste disposal recommendations:

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Additional information:

LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology-waste materials:

Avoid release to the environment.

14. Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

UN-No.(DOT):	1090
DOT NA no.:	UN1090

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Acetone
DOT Hazard Class:	3-Class 3-Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT):



Packing group (DOT):

II-Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): IB2-Authorized IBC's: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50°C (1.1 bar at 122°F), or 130 kPa at 55°C (1.3 bar at 131°F) are authorized. T4-2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal.....178.275(d)(3). TP1-The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling=97/(1+a(tr-tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees Celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk:	242

14.3 Additional Information

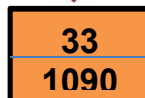
Other information:	No supplementary information available
State during transport (ADR-RID):	As liquid

Overland Transport

Packing group (ADR):	II
Class (ADR):	3-Flammable liquids
Hazard identification number:	33
Classification code (ADR):	F1
Danger labels (ADR):	3-Flammable liquids



Orange plates:



Tunnel restriction code:

D/E

Transport by Sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location:	B- (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25
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passengers, or on passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

EmS-No. (1):
EmS-No. (2):

F-E
S-D

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27): 5L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only: 60L

15. Regulatory Information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	5000 lb

15.2.2. US International Regulations

CANADA

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2-Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B- Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2 H319
STOT SE 3 H336

Full text of H-Phrases: See section 16

Classification According to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11
Xi; R36
R66
R67

Full text of R-Phrases: See section 16

15.2.2. National Regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List	

15.3. US State Regulations

No additional information available

16. Other Information

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA Health Hazard:

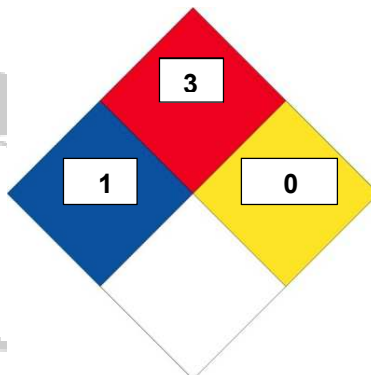
1-Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard:

3-Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA Reactivity:

0-Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water



posites

HMIS III Rating

Health:

1 Slight Hazard-Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability:

3 Serious Hazard

Physical:

0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection:

C

ORCA Composites believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in ORCA products. Based on a review of the list, ORCA products, like all synthetic and naturally occurring chemical substances, may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed substances. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some of the listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials as received from suppliers over which we have no control.

PROP65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Preparation Date: 8/23/2018

Prepared by: Orca Composites

Comments: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by Orca Composites

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and ORCA Composites assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

