QUANTUM INNOVATIONS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
10-800041-00 and 90-600055-00 - RHS-45 Primer for Hard Coat 4 Kg

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	10-800041-00 and 90-600055-00 - RHS-45 Primer for Hard Coat 4 Kg
Product number	10-800041-00 and 90-600055-00
Brand	Quantum Innovations

1.2 Other means of identification
RHS-45 Primer for Hard Coat, 4 Kg

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Primer for Lacquer coating material

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Quantum Innovations, Inc.
Address	549 E. Vilas Rd. Central Point, OR 97502 United States
Telephone	541-608-7772
Fax	541-608-7774
email	info@Qtmi.net

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

INFOTRAC (24 hour Emergency Telephone)
Call: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A
- Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

No data available.

Statement regarding ingredients of unknown toxicity

No data available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Concentration	55 - < 65 %
EC no.	203-539-1
CAS no.	107-98-2
Index no.	603-064-00-3

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor

2. ISOPROPANOL

Concentration	25 - < 35 %
EC no.	200-661-7
CAS no.	67-63-0
Index no.	603-117-00-0

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

3. N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Concentration	1 - < 3 %
EC no.	212-828-1
CAS no.	872-50-4
Index no.	606-021-00-7

- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

4. Other components below reportable levels

Concentration	10 - 20 %

- -

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Respirator Recommendation.
In case of skin contact	IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.
In case of eye contact	First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while

simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

If swallowed — DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Self-containedIn case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and mucous membranes [058,346,371,430]. Other symptoms may include headache, nausea, central nervous system depression, and abnormal Romberg behavior [346]. It can cause irritation of the skin; and vomiting [058]. It can also cause central nervous system effects and damage to the liver and kidneys [301]. Prolonged contact with the skin can result in reddening and smarting [371]. Eye contact can result in transient pain to the eyes [430]. High concentrations can cause lacrimation and anesthesia [421]. It can also cause coma [058]. Exposure to experimental animals has resulted in mild to profound central nervous system depression, somnolence, dyspnea, ataxia, minor kidney injury, shallow breathing, decreased blood pressure, auricular arrhythmias, convulsions, respiratory failure, and death [430]. It has also cause anesthesia, mild narcosis, slight growth depres- sion, and slight lung effects in experimental animals [421].

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Further information
Flammable liquid and vapor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
If you spill this chemical, FIRST REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. Then, use absorbent paper to pick up all liquid spill material. Seal the absorbent paper, as well as any of your clothing which may be contaminated, in a vapor- tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Wash any surfaces you may have contaminated with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

Reference to other sections
For personal protection, see section 8.
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Specific end use(s)
Hard Coat Primer

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)
PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)
PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

5. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
STEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

6. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

7. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
STEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

8. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

9. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
STEL: 540 mg/m3
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

10. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
STEL: 150 ppm
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

11. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
TWA: 360 mg/m3
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

12. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
TWA: 100 ppm
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

13. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
STEL: 1225 mg/m3
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

14. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
STEL: 500 ppm
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

15. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
TWA: 980 mg/m3
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

16. ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
TWA: 400 ppm
NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

17. N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS: 872-50-4)
TWA: 40 mg/m3
Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

18. N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS: 872-50-4)
10 ppm
Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection
*MINIMUM PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Not available *RECOMMENDED GLOVE MATERIALS: GlovES Expert System Recommended Gloves For Use With Neat (Undiluted) Chemical: This chemical has not been tested for permeation by Radian Corporation; however, the GlovES expert system was used to extrapolate permeation test information from compounds in the same chemical class and the following recommendation(s) are provided. The GlovES system uses permeation data from literature sources; therefore, extra safety margins should be used with the recommended exposure times. If this chemical comes into contact with your glove, or if a tear, puncture or hole develops, remove them at once. Suggested Glove Type Model Number Thickness Estimated Breakthrough Butyl rubber North B-174 0.61 mm 480 min. Viton North F-091 0.25 mm 360 min.

Body protection
Wear protective gloves.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection
*RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR: Where the neat test chemical is weighed and diluted, wear a NIOSH- approved half face respirator equipped with an organic vapor/acid gas cartridge (specific for organic vapors, HCl, acid gas and SO2) with a dust/mist filter.

Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Environmental exposure controls
Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air chagnes per hour) should be used. VEntilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures. local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid; Lightly colored
Odor	Organic solvent
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	-139°F (-95°C) est.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	179.6° F (82° C) etimated
Flash point	78.8° F (26.0° C)
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/lower flammability limits	Upper: 13.7% estimated Lower: 1.5% estimated
Vapor pressure	26.16 hPa estimated
Vapor density	NA
Relative density	0.914 g/ml @ 25C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	548.6°F (287°C) est.
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Narcotic effects.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

General Information: Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to health problems.

Inhalation: In high concentrations, vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Additional information
*TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
LCLo ihl gpg 15000 ppm/7H
TCLo ihl hmn 3000 ppm
LCLo ihl rat 7000 ppm/6H
LCLo ihl rbt 15000 ppm/7H
LD50 ipr rat 4200 mg/kg
LD50 ivn dog 1200 mg/kg
LD50 ivn mus 5300 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rat 4200 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rbt 1200 mg/kg
LD50 orl dog 5 gm/kg
LD50 orl mus 11700 mg/kg
LD50 orl rat 5660 mg/kg
LD50 orl rbt 5700 mg/kg
LD50 scu dog 5000 mg/kg
LD50 scu rat 7800 mg/kg
LD50 scu rbt 5 gm/kg
LD50 skn rbt 13 gm/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: LOW via oral and inhalation routes. Rating is based on extensive animal tests. No cases of human toxicity known. A skin and eye irritant.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
Not available |

*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 3000 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89)
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 0
Flammability (F): 3
Reactivity (R): 0
H0: Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD
eye-rbt 230 mg MLD
Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Isopropanol 0.05
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone -0.54

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Dispose of product in accordance with state and federal regulations.

Waste treatment
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Sewage disposal
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses, or onto ground.

Other disposal recommendations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, Flammable
UN/ID Number: UN1866
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Subsidiary Risk: None
Labels Required: Flammable liquid
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling
Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1
Packing exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 173
Packaging bulk 242

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, Flammable
UN/ID Number: UN1866
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Subsidiary Risk: None
Marine pollutant No
Environgmental hazards
EmS F-E, S-E
Labels Required: Flammable liquid
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, Flammable
UN/ID Number: UN1866
Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III
Subsidiary Risk: None
Marine pollutant No
Environgmental hazards
ERG Code 3L
Labels Required: Flammable liquid
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling
Cargo aircraft Allowed

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

US federal Regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 27 CFR 1910. 1200.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2): Listed
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0): Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Immediate Hazard: Yes
Delayed Hazard: Yes
Fire Hazard: Yes
Pressue Hazzard: No
Reactivity Hazard: No

SARA 313 Components
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 25 - <35 % by weight
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4) 1 - <3 % by weight

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Isopropyl alcohol (mfg-strong acid process)
CAS number: 67-63-0

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
CAS number: 872-50-4

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
CAS number: 107-98-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 67-63-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE
CAS number: 872-50-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 1-methoxy-2-Propanol (CAS 107-98-2)
CAS number: 107-98-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Isopropanol
CAS number: 67-63-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: N-methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

CAS number: 872-50-4

Rhode Island Right To Know
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)

California Prop. 65 components
Chemical name: N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE
CAS number: 872-50-4
06/15/2001 - developmental

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol
(CAS107-98-2)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
International Inventories
Country(s) or region Inventory nae ON inventory (yes/no)*
Australia Australian Inventory or Chemical Substance (AICS) Yes
Canada Domestic Substance List DSL) Yes
Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes
Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical No
Substances (EINECS)
Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No
Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No
Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes
New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes
Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemical and Chemical Substances Yes
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that ll components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of teh product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s)

HMIS Rating

10-800041-00 and 90-600055-00 - RHS-45 Primer for Hard Coat 4 Kg	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

NFPA Rating

SECTION 16: Other information

No additional information available at time of printing.

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Quantum Innovations, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently
available.

16.2 Preparation information

Quantum Innovations