

+1.703.527.3887 (INT)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Solv KK008, 200 Proof
This SDS is valid for all grades and catalog #'s

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER

**Product Identifier:** Denatured Ethanol

Synonyms: Denatured Alcohol; Denatured Ethanol; Special Industrial Solvent

KK008, 200 Proof; Ethanol denatured with methanol and MIBK; Special

Insolv SIC4 200 proof;

Other means of identification: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Special industrial solvents are intended for use as ingredients or solvents in manufacturing processes and shall not be distributed through retail channels for sale as consumer commodities for personal or household use. When a special industrial solvent is used in the manufacture of an article for sale, sufficient ingredients shall be added to definitely change the composition and character of the special industrial solvent. A special industrial solvent shall not be reprocessed into another solvent intended for sale if the other solvent would contain more than 50% alcohol by volume.

**Supplier Details:** 

**Greenfield Global USA, Inc.**1101 Isaac Shelby Drive, Shelbyville,
58 Vale Road, Brookfield,

 KY 40065, USA.
 CT 06804, USA.

 Tel: 502.232.7600
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CCN17213 CCN17213

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300 (USA) / +1.703.527.3887 (International)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Emergency Overview:**

This material is considered hazardous in accordance to OSHA hazardous Communication guidelines. Material is flammable and can burn with little to no visible flame.

#### **OSHA Hazards:**

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant, Toxic by inhalation, Toxic by ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption

#### **Target Organs:**

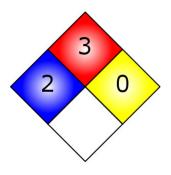
Central nervous system, Eyes, Heart, Kidney, Liver

SDS: 987 Revision Date: 09.16.15 Revision Number: 4.0 Initials: EF

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Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA)
NFPA +1.703.527.3887 (INT)



#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements







## Signal Word:

DANGER!

#### **Hazard statement(s)**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H370 May cause damage to organs.

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek

medical attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.



Take precautionary measures against static discharge 527.3887 (INT) P243 P241

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools. P242

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.

#### **GHS Classification(s)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

Eye irritation (Category 2A)

Flammable Liquids (Category 2)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification:

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

Organ	Description
Eyes	Can cause eye irritation such as stinging, tearing, and redness.
Ingestion	Ingestion can cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, coma and death.
Inhalation	High vapor concentration can cause burning sensation in nose and throat and stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which amount to irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting can also occur.
Skin	Skin irritation can occur if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.
Chronic	Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis. Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney injury.

#### 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical identity:** Special Industrial Solvent C-4, 200 Proof

Common name / Synonym: Denatured Alcohol; Denatured Ethanol; Special Industrial Solvent

KK008, 200 Proof; Ethanol denatured with Methanol & MIBK; SIC-4

UN #: 1987

% Volume	Material	CAS
90.1	Ethanol	64-17-5
9.0	Methanol	67-56-1
0.9	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



## Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA) General advice +1.703.527.3887 (INT)

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### Skin

Wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

#### **Eyes**

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

#### Note to Physician

Symptoms vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15 %. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

- May produce a floating fire hazard.
- Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.



Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting 152 for 887 (INT) Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Flammable Properties

Classification

OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.

Flash point

14°C (57°F) - closed cup

**Autoignition temperature** 

363°C (685.4°F)

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Keep disposal containers closed when finished.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for safe handling:**

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilites:

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leaks/spills. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values:



## Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA) Occupational Exposure Limits +1.703.527.3887 (INT)

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Component	Source	Type	Value	Note	
Ethyl alachal	He (OeHV)	TWA	1000 ppm / 1,900	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for	
Ethyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	I VVA	mg/m3	Air Contaminants.	
Methanol USA (ACGIH) W		WA	200 ppm	ACGIH Treshold Limit Value	
Mothanal	LIC (OCLIA)	СТЕ	250 nnm 225 mg/m2	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for	
Methanol	US (OSHA)	SIEL	250 ppm, 325 mg/m3	Air Contaminants.	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	US (ACGIH)	TWA	50 ppm		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	US (ACGIH)	STEL	75 ppm		

## Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

#### Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Hand protection:

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.

#### Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

#### Skin and body protection:

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

#### Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid. Colorless.
Odor	Specific data not available
Odor threshold	Specific data not available
рН	Specific data not available



Freezing point	-114°C (-173°F) +1.703.527.3887 (INT)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	80°C (176°F)		
Flash point	14°C (57°F) - closed cup		
Evaporation rate	Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable		
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	19% (V) / 3.3% (V) - For 100% Ethyl Alcohol		
Vapor pressure	44.6mmHg (5.94 kPa)		
Vapor Density	1.6 (air =1)		
Relative Density	Specific data not available		
Solubility(ies)	completely soluble		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies)	Specific data not available		
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C (685 °F)		
Decomposition temperature	Specific data not available		
Formula (ETHANOL)	C2H6O		
Formula (METHYL ALCOHOL)	CH4O		
Formula (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)	C6H12O		
Molecular Weight (ETHANOL)	46.07 g/mol		
Molecular Weight (METHYL ALCOHOL)	32.04 g/mol		
Molecular Weight (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)	100.16 g/mol		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.		
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge,	Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct		
shock or vibration)	sunlight.		
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents		
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the		
Hazardous decomposition products	primary hazardous decomposition products.		

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## • Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

## Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

#### **Product Summary:**

Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA standards. Coingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic affects of ethanol.

## **Acute Toxicity:**

LC50 (inhl)	Rat	20000ppm	10 hrs.
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LC50 (Oral)	Rat	7060mg/Kg BWT	+1.703.52	7.3887 (INT
LDLo (Oral)	Human	1400 mg/Kg BWT		

#### Irritation:

#### **Eyes (ETHANOL)**

Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild

#### Skin

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. OSHA: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### Other Hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Irritating to the eyes. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Skin	Mildly irritating to the skin. May cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.
Chronic	Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.

#### Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1

#### **Product Summary:**

Classification of teratogenicity or reproductive toxicity cannot be determined with available data for this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

#### **Acute Toxicity:**



LC50 (Inhl)	Rat	64,000 mg/Kg BWT	+1.703.52	<b>7.3887</b> (	(INT)
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	5,628 mg/Kg BWT			
LD50 (Skin)	Rabbit	15,800 mg/Kg BWT			

#### Irritation:

#### **Eyes (METHANOL)**

Direct contact with the eyes produces a mild, reversible irritation, assuming treatment is initiated promptly. Methanol ingestion or inhalation can lead to visual disturbance that can proceed to blindness.

#### Skin

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Other Hazards

Organ	Description			
Eyes	Irritating to the eyes.			
Ingestion	Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Ingestion may			
lingestion	cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.			
Inhalation	Toxic by inhalation. Vapor harmful. May be irritating to the respiratory tract.			
Skin	Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.			
Chronic	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. May cause adverse liver effects. May cause adverse kidney effects. Methanol is slowly eliminated from the body, therefore it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures.			

#### Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1

#### **Product Summary:**

Laboratory tests have shown teratogenic effects. No data available for the mutagenic or reproductive effects of the product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through single or repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.



Acute Toxicity: +1.703.527.3887 (INT)

LC50 (Inhalation)	Rat	16.4 mg/m3	4 hours
LD50 (Dermal)	Rabbit	> 16,000 mg/kg	
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	2,080 mg/kg	

#### Irritation:

#### **Eyes (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)**

Rabbit - Moderate eye irritation - 24 hours

#### Skin

Rabbit - skin irritation - 24 hours

## **Teratogenicity (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)**

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is teratogenic. Fetal death and developmental abnormalities occurred in the babies of mice that inhaled Methyl isobutyl ketone.

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Other Hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Can be irritating to the eyes.
Ingestion	Can be harmful if ingested.
Inhalation	Can be harmful, causing respiratory tract irritation, if inhaled.
Skin	Can be harmful, causing irritation, if absorbed through the skin.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

• Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

**Acute Fish toxicity (ETHANOL)** 

LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/l



LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l

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#### **Toxicity to aquatic plants (ETHANOL)**

Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to microorganisms (ETHANOL)**

Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

#### Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradation is expected.

#### Bioaccumulative potential:

Biaccumulation is unlikely

#### Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1

#### Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### **Acute Fish Toxicity (METHANOL)**

LC50 / 96 hours Lepomis macrocirus: 15,400 mg/L / LC50 / 96 hours Fathead minnow: 29,400 mg/L

#### **Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (METHANOL)**

EC50 / 96 hours Scenedesmus capricornutum: 22,000 mg/L

## Persistence and degradability:

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. There is evidence that it is degraded under anaerobic conditions.

#### Bioaccumulative potential:

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 0.2. This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### Other adverse effects:

BOD: 600 mg/g - 1120 mg/g COD: 1420 mg/g

#### Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1

#### **Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):**

**Acute Toxicity to Fish (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)** 

LC50 / 48 hours Leuciscus idus melanotus- 480 mg/L

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)** 

**SDS: 987** Revision Date: 09.16.15 **Revision Number: 4.0** Initials: EF

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Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA) EC50 / 48 hours Green algae- 2,000 mg/L +1.703.527.3887 (INT)

Persistence and degradability:

Biotic/ Aerobic

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

UN number	1987
UN proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group (if applicable)	II

#### **IMDG**

UN-Number: 1987 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, METHANOL)

Marine pollutant: No

**IATA** 

UN-Number: 1987 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Proper shipping name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol, methanol)

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **OSHA Hazards**

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant, Toxic by inhalation, Toxic by ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing

Country	Notification



Australia	AICS +1.703.527.3887 (I	NT)
Canada	DSL	,
China	IECS	
European Union	EINECS	
Japan	ENCS/ISHL	
Korea	ECL	
New Zealand	NZIoC	
Philippines	PICCS	
United States of America	TSCA	

#### **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: Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

#### **CERCLA**

Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1. RQ: 5,000 lbs

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1, RQ: 5,000 lbs

#### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24

#### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24



Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA)
New Jersey Right To Know Components +1.703.527.3887 (INT)

Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24

#### California Prop 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm (ETHYL ALCOHOL) CAS No. 64-17-5 Revision Date: December 11, 2009

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. METHANOL CAS-No. 67-56-1 Revision Date 2012-03-16

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 2011-11-04

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION: INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

#### **Disclaimer**

Greenfield Global USA, Inc. believes that the information on this SDS was obtained from reliable sources. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, Greenfield Global USA, Inc. does not assume responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable. Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication.