



# Safety Data Sheet

**24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers**  
**Medical/Poison Control:**  
 In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

**Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center**

**Transportation/National Response Center:**

**1-800-535-5053**

**1-352-323-3500**

NOTE: The National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this SDS are further described in Section 16.

## 1. Identification

<b>Product Name:</b>	DAP 4000 Subfloor Construction Adhesive	<b>Revision Date:</b>	4/3/2024
<b>Product UPC Number:</b>	070798251175, 070798275171	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	9/5/2023
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	DAP Global Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)	<b>Product Use/Class:</b>	Construction Adhesive
	SDS Coordinator: MSDS@dap.com	<b>SDS No:</b>	7008201
	Emergency Telephone: Transportation: 1-800-535 -5053 1-352-323-3500 Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222	<b>Preparer:</b>	Regulatory and Environmental Affairs

## 2. Hazards Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** DANGER! Flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Avoid breathing vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation. Skin contact or inhalation of solvents contained in this product may cause irritation of skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

**GHS Classification**

Acute Tox. 4 Inhalation, Carc. 1A, Eye Irrit. 2A, Flam. Solid 1, Repr. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 1, STOT SE 3 NE, STOT SE 3 RTI

**Symbol(s) of Product****Signal Word**

Danger

**Possible Hazards**

90% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

**GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS**

Flammable Solid, category 1	H228	Flammable solid.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carcinogenicity, category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity, category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe 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.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container.

**GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS-No.</b>	<b>Wt. %</b>	<b>GHS Symbols</b>	<b>GHS Statements</b>
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	10-30	GHS07	H315-335
n-Hexane	110-54-3	10-30	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-319-336-373
Clay	1332-58-7	10-30	GHS07-GHS08	H315-319-372
Butadiene-styrene copolymer	9003-55-8	7-13	No Information	No Information
Petroleum hydrocarbon resin	64742-16-1	5-10	GHS07	H315
Toluene	108-88-3	5-10	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-320-332-335-336-351-361-372

Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	1-5	GHS08	H304
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	1-5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-336
Magnesite	546-93-0	1-5	GHS07	H315-319
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	1-5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-315-336
Respirable crystalline silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H332-350-370-372

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

## 4. First-aid Measures

**FIRST AID - INHALATION:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. NOTE: Only trained personnel should administer artificial respiration or give oxygen.

**FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT:** Wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. DO NOT try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. The use of vegetable oil or mineral oil is recommended for removal of this material from the skin. Flush exposed area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. To remove from skin, remove completely with a dry cloth or paper towel, before washing with detergent and water.

**FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

**FIRST AID - INGESTION:** If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Spray or Fog, Water

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES:** No Information

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**HANDLING:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Wear appropriate personal protection. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Open all windows and doors or use other means to ensure cross-ventilation and fresh air entry during application and drying. Odor is not an adequate warning for hazardous conditions. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Vapor can ignite potentially causing an explosion. Do not use in areas where static sparks may be generated. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Construction and repair activities can adversely affect indoor air quality. Consult with occupants or a representative (i.e. maintenance, building manager, industrial hygienist, or safety officer) to determine ways to minimize impact.

**STORAGE:** Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Do not store at temperatures above 120 °F (49 °C). Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Calcium Carbonate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Hexane	50 ppm TWA	N.E.	500 ppm TWA, 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	N.E.

Clay	2 mg/m3 TWA particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Butadiene-styrene copolymer	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Petroleum hydrocarbon resin	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Toluene	20 ppm TWA	N.E.	200 ppm TWA	300 ppm Ceiling
Methylcyclopentane	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
3-Methylpentane	500 ppm TWA Hexane isomers other than n-Hexane	1000 ppm STEL Hexane isomers other than n-hexane	N.E.	N.E.
Magnesite	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
2-Methylpentane	500 ppm TWA Hexane isomers other than n-Hexane	1000 ppm STEL Hexane isomers other than n-hexane	N.E.	N.E.
Respirable crystalline silica	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable particulate matter	N.E.	50 µg/m3 TWA Respirable crystalline silica	N.E.

**Further Advice:** MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation  
Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

#### Notes

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula:  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2)$ . Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter ( unit density sphere )	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

14808-60-7 Crystalline silica is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exists. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1053. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1053.

#### Personal Protection



**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.



**SKIN PROTECTION:** Solvent-resistant gloves.



**EYE PROTECTION:** Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.



**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.



**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Color:</b>	Tan	<b>Appearance:</b>	Paste
<b>Odor:</b>	Strong Solvent	<b>Physical State:</b>	Solid
<b>Density, g/cm<sup>3</sup>:</b>	1.12	<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not Established
<b>Freeze Point, °C:</b>	Not Established	<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Not Established	<b>Viscosity (mPa.s):</b>	Not Established
<b>Decomposition Temperature, °C:</b>	Not Established	<b>Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:</b>	Not Established
<b>Boiling Range, °C:</b>	44 - 48	<b>Explosive Limits, %:</b>	N.E.
<b>Flash Point, °C:</b>	23.9	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C</b>	Not Established
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Established	<b>Vapor Pressure, mmHg:</b>	Not Established
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not Established	<b>Flash Method:</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Combustible Dust:</b>	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**STABILITY:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat and freezing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not smoke.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames. Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with strong acids and oxidizable organic materials in the presence of heat.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Normal decomposition products, i.e., CO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION:** Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause shortness of breath (lung edema). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged, repeated or high exposures may cause central nervous system depression leading to headaches, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, and possibly narcosis. In extreme cases, may cause loss of consciousness.

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT:** May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying and defatting due to the solvent properties.

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT:** Evaporation of solvents may cause irritation to eyes and mucous membranes.

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION:** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances with dizziness and central nervous system depression. If ingested, may cause depressed respiration. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** No Information

**EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS:** Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin, respiratory, kidney and liver damage. May cause kidney and liver damage as well as developmental and reproductive toxicity. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced

pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of solvent vapors may cause irregular heartbeat. **NOTICE:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Overexposure or misuse of toluene can cause liver, kidney, and brain damage as well as cardiac abnormalities. There have been cases of aplastic anemia from toluene in industrial exposures (ACGIH, 1992). Increased coagulation time and reduced clotting factors have also been found, which are indicators of damage to the bone marrow (Clayton & Clayton, 1994). n-Hexane exposure can cause nerve damage to arms and legs causing numbness of the fingers and toes, effect may be permanent. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:** Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation

### Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.
110-54-3	n-Hexane	25000 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 31.86 mg/L Rat
1332-58-7	Clay	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.
9003-55-8	Butadiene-styrene copolymer	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
64742-16-1	Petroleum hydrocarbon resin	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
108-88-3	Toluene	2600 mg/kg Rat	12000 mg/kg Rabbit	12.5 mg/L Rat
96-37-7	Methylcyclopentane	28710 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 31.86 mg/L Rat
96-14-0	3-Methylpentane	28710 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 31.86 mg/L Rat
546-93-0	Magnesite	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
107-83-5	2-Methylpentane	28710 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 31.86 mg/L Rat
14808-60-7	Respirable crystalline silica	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

## 12. Ecological Information

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

## 13. Disposal Information

**DISPOSAL INFORMATION:** Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not empty into drains. Do not re-use empty containers. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container.

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** NOTE: Review fire hazards before proceeding with clean up. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

## 14. Transport Information

DOT UN/NA Number: UN1133  
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid  
DOT Technical Name: N.A.  
DOT Hazard Class: 3 Flammable liquid  
Hazard SubClass: N.A.  
Packing Group: III

**SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS:** No Information

## 15. Regulatory Information

### U.S. Federal Regulations:

#### CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Carcinogenicity, Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure), Reproductive toxicity, Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
n-Hexane	110-54-3
Toluene	108-88-3

#### TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

**16. Other Information**

**Revision Date:** 4/3/2024 **Supersedes Date:** 9/5/2023

**Reason for revision:** Product Composition Changed  
 Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):  
 02 - Hazards Identification  
 05 - Flammability Information  
 09 - Physical & Chemical Information  
 11 - Toxicological Information  
 13 - Disposal Information  
 14 - Transportation Information  
 15 - Regulatory Information  
 Revision Statement(s) Changed

**Datasheet produced by:** Regulatory Department

**HMIS Ratings:**

<b>Health:</b>	<b>Flammability:</b>	<b>Reactivity:</b>	<b>Personal Protection:</b>
2*	3	1	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L: 417.6

VOC Material, g/L: 418

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%: 46.67

VOC Actual, Wt/Wt%: 37.5

**Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs . Classified Category 1 Substances that produced significant toxicity in humans and evidence to produce significant toxicity with single exposure. Cell death, adverse change in biochemistry, haematology or urinalysis parameters, Central or peripheral nervous system and effects senses. multifocal or diffuse necrosis, fibrosis or granuloma formation in organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:**

GHS02



GHS07



GHS08



Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

We believe the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.