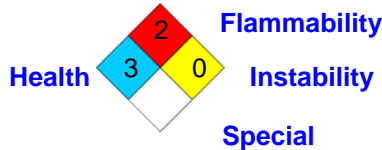


# Material Safety Data Sheet

**Emergency phone:** US & Canada: 800 424-9300  
Mexico: 01 800 022 1400, (55) 5559 1588



Health	3
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : ENTHONE® 50-508R

**Product Code** : 135689

**Material uses** : Specialty chemicals for the electronics and surface finishing industries.

**Manufacturer** : Enthone Inc  
350 Frontage Road  
West Haven, CT 06516  
Phone: (203) 799-4917  
Fax: (203) 799-8179  
www.cooksonelectronics.com

Enthone OMI deMexico S.A. de C.V.  
Norte 59 No. 896  
Col. Industrial Vallejo  
Mexico, D.F. 02300  
Mexico  
Phone: 52 55 5078 3904  
Fax: 52 555 567 6326  
www.cooksonelectronics.com

**Validation date** : 6/28/2007. **Supersedes Date** : 5/15/2007.

**Prepared by** : T. Maturo  
(203)-799-4917

## 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Odor** : Mild.

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Emergency overview** : **WARNING !**  
Combustible liquid. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Severely irritating to the respiratory system. Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects, based on animal data. Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data. Contains material which can cause developmental abnormalities. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Contains material which can impair female fertility. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Potential acute health effects**

## 2. Hazards identification

- Inhalation** : Toxic by inhalation. Can cause target organ damage. Severely irritating to the respiratory system. May cause severe irritation or burns. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Can cause target organ damage. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.
- Skin** : Irritating to skin. Toxic in contact with skin. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. May cause damage to organs in contact with skin and symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation or ingestion. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or, occasionally, blistering. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
- Eyes** : Irritating to eyes. Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness, itching, swelling, pain
- Potential chronic health effects**
- Chronic effects** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
**lead chromate molybdate sulfate red** This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number C.I. 77605: Eyes: irritation, corneal damage, conjunctivitis. Skin : Sensitization, irritation, dermatitis, severe deep burns. Inhalation: Toxic by inhalation. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause blood system and Reproductive effects. Can cause cancer. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. Lead poisoning. Can cause cancer.  
**Proprietary Polymer**: May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure.  
**barium sulfate**: Prolonged exposure to dust particles may result in baritosis, a form of benign pneumoconiosis.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, skin.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects, based on animal data.
- Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.
- Developmental effects** : Contains material which can cause developmental abnormalities.
- Fertility effects** : Contains material which can impair female fertility.
- California Prop. 65** : **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing respiratory, skin and digestive disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
Proprietary Polymer		40-50
lead chromate molybdate sulfate red This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number C.I. 77605	12656-85-8	10-20
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	112-15-2	10-20
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	1-10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1-10
Proprietary Resins		1-10
Proprietary Resins.		1-10
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	1-10

**Any ingredient not listed in Section 3 is non-regulated or present in the product in concentrations below legal disclosure limits.**

### 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. This product contains material(s) that are absorbed through the skin. See inhalation and ingestion. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid direct contact with the human body.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves.

## **5 . Fire-fighting measures**

**Flammability of the product** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Hazardous combustion products:** : carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## **6 . Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## **7 . Handling and storage**

**Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Keep in the original container or approved alternative container. Containers should be kept closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## 7 . Handling and storage

### Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Product name

### CAS number

### Exposure limits

lead chromate molybdate sulfate  
red This substance is identified  
in the Colour Index by Colour  
Index Constitution Number C.I.  
77605

12656-85-8

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: As Lead

#### OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2006).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: As Chromium

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).

TWA: 0.012 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: As Chromium

TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: as Molybdenum

#### OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 8/1997).

CEIL: 1 mg/10m<sup>3</sup>

#### OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).

TWA: 5 ug/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: as Pb

**Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1995-1996 Adoption. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. See Notice of Intended changes.**

TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hour(s).

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as CrO<sub>3</sub> See Table Z-2.

CEIL: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as CrO<sub>3</sub>)

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Pb Sec. 1910.1025 Lead.

TWA: 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hour(s).

dipropylene glycol methyl ether

34590-94-8

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Skin

STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). Skin

STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).

#### OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). Skin

TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Skin

STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 108-65-6

#### AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2006).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

barium sulfate	7727-43-7	<p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2001).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Total</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: The value is for total dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica.</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
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### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Personal protection

**Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Eyes** : Avoid contact with eyes.

**Skin** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear protective clothing. Body garments used should be based upon the task being performed (e.g., lab coat, chemical resistant protective suit, sleevelets, synthetic apron, gauntlets) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 65.56°C (150°F) [Setaflash]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Color</b>	: Medium Red.
<b>Odor</b>	: Mild.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 160°C (320°F)
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.31
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC</b>	: 35.8 %

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	: The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances:</b>	: Reactive with oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Other Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Will not occur.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Dose</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
Proprietary Polymer	proprietary	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	112-15-2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15000 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15100 uL/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	11000 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4400 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	11 g/kg	-
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	5.5 mL/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-
Proprietary Resins	proprietary	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>7940 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
		LD50	Mouse	750 mg/kg	-
		Intraperitoneal			
		LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

### Carcinogenicity

*Continued on next page*

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
lead chromate molybdate sulfate red This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number C.I. 77605	12656-85-8	A3	2B	-	-	Possible	-
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	A4	-	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Test	Experiment	Result
lead chromate molybdate sulfate red This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number C.I. 77605	12656-85-8	-	In vitro; Mammalian-Animal; Somatic	Positive

## 12 . Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Proprietary Resins	proprietary	-	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	-	Acute EC50 500 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
		-	Acute LC50 161 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	Intoxication	Acute EC50 32 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours

## 13 . Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal

- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG* Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-	

PG\* : Packing group

## 15 . Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Combustible liquid  
Toxic material  
Irritating material  
Sensitizing material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** All ingredients comply with applicable rules or orders under United States TSCA.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant rules: lead chromate molybdate sulfate red This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number C.I. 77605  
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant rules: lead chromate molybdate sulfate red This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number C.I. 77605

### SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	: 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	112-15-2	10-20
	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	1-10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	: 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	112-15-2	10-20

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canada inventory** : **Canada inventory:** At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

## 16 . Other information

### **Definition of Terms**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Ceiling	Maximum exposure limit defined by OSHA
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
RTK	Right to Know
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
TLV-C	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, Ceiling
TRADE SECRET	Claimed as allowed under 29CFR§1910.1200
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
CEPA	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
DSL	Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substance List
NSN	New Substance Notification Rules

### Disclaimer

*Continued on next page*

## **16 . Other information**

This Material Safety Data Sheet may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR§1910.1200. This Material Safety Data Sheet may also be used to comply with the requirements of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, of the Controlled Products Regulations, under the Hazardous Products Act. Enthone furnishes the data contained herein in good faith without liability or legal responsibility for same whatsoever, and no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is made with respect to such data; nor does Enthone grant permission, recommendation, or inducement to infringe any patent whether owned by Enthone or others. The data is offered solely for your information and consideration. Since conditions of use are beyond Enthone's control, user assumes all responsibility and risk.



**Cookson Electronics**