

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LPS® HardCoat (Aerosol)

Other means of identification

Part Number 03316

Recommended use A spray corrosion inhibitor designed to displace moisture and penetrate to form a barrier against

moisture, air, acids, alkali fumes and other corrosive elements on metal parts.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Manufacturer

Company name LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.

Address 4647 Hugh Howell Rd.

Tucker, GA 30084

Country (U.S.A.)

Tel: +1 770-243-8800

In Case of Emergency 1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)

+001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)

Website www.lpslabs.com E-mail sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Health hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin

irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open

flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from

sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Material name: LPS® HardCoat (Aerosol)
788 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-18-2014

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	20 - 30
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	20 - 30
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	10 - 20
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent		8052-41-3	1 - 10
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy		64742-54-7	1 - 5
Petrolatum		8009-03-8	1 - 5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Ingestion

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of

medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dermatitis. Rash. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

US. OSHA Table 7-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	PEL	600 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm	
,	TWA	20 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STEL	150 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3	

Components	Type	Value	
		75 ppm	
	TWA	205 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STEL	900 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
	TWA	600 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
•	TWA	350 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
4-Methylpentan-2-one (CA 108-10-1)	S1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Tennesse OELs: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.
Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol. Liquefied gas.

Color Red Odor Cherry

Odor threshold

PH

Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Not established

Not established

Not established

Not established

Not established

range

Flash point < 1.4 °F (< -17.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup (dispensed liquid)

Evaporation rate0.2 (BuAc = 1) **Flammability (solid, gas)**Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

0.6 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 %

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 2.6 mm Hg @20 $^{\circ}$ C Vapor density 4.8 (air = 1)

Relative density
4.8 (air = 1)
Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) 25 % in water

Partition coefficient Not established

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature $> 446 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} \, (> 230 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$ Decomposition temperatureNot establishedViscosityNot established

Other information

Heat of combustion > 30 kJ/g **Percent volatile** 74 - 77 %

Specific gravity 0.88 - 0.89 @20 ℃

VOC (Weight %) 50.7 % per US State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Inhalation Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects.

Test Results Components **Species** 4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 16000 mg/kg > 20 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 2000 - 4000 ppm 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg 3.73 ml/kg Other LD50 Guinea pig 0.919 ml/kg Mouse 590 mg/kg Rat 1.14 ml/kg Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 15800 mg/kg 20 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 55700 ppm 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 3000 mg/kg Rabbit 5340 mg/kg 5800 mg/kg Rat 2.2 ml/kg Other LD50 Mouse 1297 mg/kg Rat 5500 mg/kg Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit 10 ml/kg 9.5 g/kg Rat > 19020 mg/kg > 20 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat > 275 ppm Oral LD50 Dog 7.5 ml/kg

> 5000 mg/kg

5.4 ml/kg

Rat

Components **Species Test Results** Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-54-7) Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat > 2.5 mg/lOral LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Cat > 6.4 mg/lRat > 0.1 mg/lOral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8) Acute Inhalation LC100 Cat 90 % LC50 Mouse 1237 mg/l 52.04 % Rat > 13023 ppm 1355 mg/l Causes skin irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation. irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Carcinogens

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to

humans.

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

	Species	Test Results
(CAS 108-10-1)		
LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales prome	elas) 492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
)		
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
	LC50) EC50	(CAS 108-10-1) LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales prome) EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Persistence and degradability Not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

LPS® HardCoat (Aerosol) > 1
4-Methylpentan-2-one 1.31
Acetone -0.24
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent 3.16 - 7.15

Mobility in soil Readily absorbed into soil.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsConsult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

D003: Waste Reactive material

Waste from residues / unused

products

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 (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Material name: LPS® HardCoat (Aerosol) 788 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-18-2014

Special provisionsN82Packaging exceptions306Packaging non bulkNonePackaging bulkNone

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards No ERG Code 10L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

iroroft

Allowed.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1950 **UN proper shipping name** AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Material name: LPS® HardCoat (Aerosol)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) Listed. Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) 6715 Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) 35 % weight/volumn Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 % weight/volumn

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) 6715 Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
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 Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

07-18-2014 Issue date

Version # 01

United States & Puerto Rico

Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other

materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Material name: LPS® HardCoat (Aerosol)

Yes