

According to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 Dec 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending & repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 & 2015/830/EU
Compliant with US Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910 1200 and OSHA HCS 2012

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1. Product identifier

First Contact Polymer Solutions and Thinners - All Sizes, All Colors.

Chemical name: Mixture

Mixture of solvents and inert polymer blend with trace inert additives.

Thinner products contain no inert polymers or additives, only solvents.

REACH registration number: A registration number is not available for this substance (mixture) as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Aerospace, Astronomical and Photonic Coatings for Surface Protection, Cleaning & Decontamination.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Photonic Cleaning Technologies, LLC

1895 Short Lane, Bldgs 1 & 2, Platteville, Wisconsin 53818 USA

Telephone: +1 608-467-5396

email address: safety@photoniccleaning.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +1-800-255-3924 (Chemtel US) 24hrs/day 7 days/week
International Emergency:+1-813-248-0585 or please contact regional representative in your country.

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No



1272/2008 [CLP] Flammable Liquid, Category 2, H225

For the full classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

According to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Possible Hazards: F, Highly flammable, R11

For the full classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

2.2. Label elements (Labelling (EC) No 1272/2008) GHS Labeling

| <u>Globally Harmonized System, EU (GHS)</u> | <i>Reduced labelling (≤125 ml)</i> |
|--|---|
| Hazard Pictograms:  <i>Signal word: Danger</i> | Hazard pictograms  <i>Signal word: Danger</i> |

Hazard Statement:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

2.2. Label elements (Labelling (EC) No 1272/2008) -continued-

| | |
|-------|---|
| P264 | Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. |
| P280d | Wear eye/face protection. |
| P280f | Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. |

Precautionary Statements (Response):

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P303 + P361 + P352 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P337 + P311 | If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or contact doctor/physician. |
| P370 + P378.15 | In case of fire: Use dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam or CO ₂ for extinction. |

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Dried polymer film is inert and can be disposed of in trash. |
|------|--|

According to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Annex I & VI of the Reg.(EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard symbol(s): F Highly flammable.

R-phrase(s) R11 Highly flammable.

S-phrase(s)

| | |
|-----|---|
| S16 | Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. |
| S26 | In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. |

2.3. Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – none.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] No known other hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Chemical nature: Mixture of flammable solvents, proprietary trace additives and inert polymer blend. For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the indication of danger, the hazard symbols, the R phrases, and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

Remarks: No disclosure requirement according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Specific chemical identity & exact percentage composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

3.2. Mixtures – Proprietary Mixtures

| CHEMICAL NAMES | CAS NUMBER | MASS % | EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (UNITS) | |
|--|------------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL |
| formal glycol | [646-06-0] | 20-45% | none est. | none est. |
| bis methoxymethane | [109-87-5] | 10-30% | 1000 ppm | 1000 ppm |
| ethyl alcohol | [64-17-5] | 20-60% | 400 ppm | 400 ppm |
| acetone | [67-64-1] | 10-30% | 750 ppm | 750 ppm |
| ethyl lactate | [97-64-3] | <10% | none est. | none est. |
| isopropyl alcohol | [67-63-0] | <10-50% | 400 ppm | 200 ppm |
| ethyl acetate | [141-78-6] | <10% | 250 ppm | 310 ppm |
| Inert polymer blend | none | mixture | none | none |
| Proprietary trace, no residue, release agents & additives. | | | | |
| Exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. | | | | |
| PCT PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURING: FACILITIES CONTAIN NO SILICONES OR POLYSILOXANES. | | | | |

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled: Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

On contact with eyes: Rinse with plenty of water, Consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200/300 ml of water, seek medical attention. No milk. No Digestible oils. Caution if victim vomits. Keep airways free.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2 and/or in section 11).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment

needed Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: For this mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides

The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire. Under certain conditions in case of fire other hazardous combustion products may be generated.

Flammable. Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures. Pay attention to flashback.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Breathing protection required. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

1. For small amounts: Let dry and peel up polymer or Rinse away with water.
2. For large amounts: Dike spillage. Pump off product.
3. For residues (See item 6.3.1 above): Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). Dispose of in accordance with regulations.
4. Operations should be carried out only while wearing breathing apparatus if in enclosed area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Observe Label precautions. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Consider hand lotion.

Protection against fire and explosion: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable materials for containers: carbon steel (iron), Stainless steel 1.4401, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), aluminum, tin (tinplate), glass, zinc coated, polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon. Protect from light to avoid color change. Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For relevant identified uses listed in Section 1 advice in this section 7 should be observed.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters-

Major Components with occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 19.0 mg/m³ for 1,3-dioxolane

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Dermal: 4.1 mg/kg for 1,3-dioxolane

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 1210 mg/m³ for acetone

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Dermal: 186 mg/kg/day for acetone

8.2. Exposure Controls & Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:

Breathing protection if breathable aerosols/dust are formed. Gas filter for gases/vapors of organic compounds (boiling point >65 °C, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

Hand protection:

Based on guidelines for 1,3-dioxolane: Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374)

Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374), butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness.

Suitable materials short-term contact and/or splashes (recommended: At least protective index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374)

fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness, chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness

Manufacturer's directions should be observed because of great diversity of types. Note: Specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temp) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (splash goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:

Body protection selection depends on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale gases/vapors/aerosols. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately.

Product: **First Contact Polymer Solutions – All Sizes, All Colors**

Date / Revised: 11.26.2018

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Form: | Liquid |
| Odor: | Ether-like odor |
| Odor threshold: | Not determined |
| Percent VOC's | 5-18% |
| pH value: | Not determined |
| Melting temperature: | Unknown. above -95 °C |
| Boiling temperature: | unknown. below 75.6 |
| Flash point: | unknown. below -6 °C |
| Evaporation rate: | Unknown. |
| Flammability: | Highly flammable. Mixture of flammable solvents. |
| Ignition temperature: | Approx. 250 °C for formyl glycol (Directive 92/69/EEC, A.15) |
| Vapour pressure: | Unknown |
| Density: | 1.0 g/cm ³ -(20 °C) |
| Thermal decomposition: | ~ 300 °C |
| Relative density: | 1.0 |
| Relative vapor density (air) | Approximately:2.0 (Estimation) |
| Solubility in water: | Solvents. > 1,000 g/l (25 °C) |
| Viscosity, dynamic: | Between 5cP and 70 cP (20 °C) |
| Explosion hazard: | Based on the chemical structure there is no indication of explosive properties. |
| Fire promoting properties: | Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing. |
| Upper explosion limit: | For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling. Linear Estimate from UEL: 12 vol%. acetone, ethanol, isopropanol, ethyl acetate, formylglycol: 3,19,unk,11,12 vol% each. |
| Lower explosion limit: | For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling. The lower explosion point may be 2 – 15 °C below the flash point. Linear Estimate from LEL: 2 vol% based on acetone, ethanol, isopropanol, ethyl acetate, formyl glycol 2,3,2,2,2 vol% each. |

Thermal decomposition above the indicated temperature is possible.

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow): unknown

9.2. Other information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Surface tension: | Unknown |
| Self heating ability: | It is not a substance capable of spontaneous heating. |
| pKA: | Unknown |
| Explosive Properties: | Not classified as an explosive |
| Grain size distribution: | The product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form. |
| Self ignition: | Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting. Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature. (Method: Directive 92/69/EEC, A.13) |
| VOC's | The product is about 90% VOCs and is exempt from many AQMD regulations as a non pigmented coating for aerospace and spacecraft manufacture. It is NOT classified as a solvent cleaner. |

The substance does not dissociate.

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SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Formation of flammable gases: Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

Method: Flammability (contact with water)

10.2. Chemical stability: The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react with acids. Evolution of explosive gases/vapors.

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid: rubber, various plastics sensitive to acetone (avoid acrylics, styrenes, PMMA)

oxidizing agents, acids, bases, amines, atmospheric oxygen, reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Possible decomposition products: carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, hydrogen carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects based on 1,3-dioxolane component**Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

In animal studies the primary polymeric components are virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. In animal studies the substance is virtually nontoxic after short-term inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data: unknown. Mixture of solvents.

For 1,3-dioxolane, rat (oral): > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

For 1,3-dioxolane LC50 rat (by inhalation): 68.4 mg/l 4 h (similar to OECD guideline 403).

For Acetone: LD50 rat 5,800 mg/kg (RTECS)

Irritation: Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation.

Experimental/calculated: Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: non-irritant, Eye damage/irritation rabbit: Irritant.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization - Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies on primary components. Experimental/calculated data: Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) mouse: Non-sensitizing. (OECD Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity -Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms, mammalian cell culture and mammals are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: No reliable data was available concerning carcinogenic activity.

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

On the basis of animal study findings, an effect on fertility cannot be excluded when given in high doses.

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

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The potential to cause toxicity to development cannot be excluded at maternally toxic doses. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Assessment of STOT single: Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Effects were only observed at doses/concentrations not relevant for classification and/or practical use conditions.

The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated ingestion of high doses.

The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated inhalation of high doses.

Aspiration hazard

not applicable

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SECTION 12: Ecological Information**12.1. Toxicity**

Assessment of aquatic toxicity: High probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations. Data given for primary component of potential concern.

Toxicity to fish:

For 1,3-dioxolane LC50 (96 h) > 4,600 mg/l, *Leuciscus idus* (DIN 38412 Part 15, static) Nominal concentration. No effects at the highest test concentration. Literature data.

For 1,3-dioxolane LC50 (96 h) 10,000 mg/l, *Cyprinodon variegatus* (static) Nominal concentration.

For 1,3-dioxolane LC50 (96 h) > 95.4 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 84/449/EEC, C.1, semistatic) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test). No effects at the highest test concentration.

Aquatic invertebrates:

For 1,3-dioxolane EC50 (48 h) 7,650 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (static) Nom. concentration. Lit. data.

For 1,3-dioxolane EC50 (48 h) > 772 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, semistatic) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. . Lit. data.

Aquatic plants: For 1,3-dioxolane

(14 d) 1,000 mg/l, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (static) Nominal concentration. Literature data.

For 1,3-dioxolane EC50 (72 h) > 877 mg/l (growth rate), *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (OECD Guideline 201, static) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The product is highly volatile. Tested in a closed test system. No effects at the highest test concentration.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:

For 1,3-dioxolane EC0 (30 min) 3,000 mg/l, activated sludge, domestic, adapted (DIN EN ISO 8192, static) Chronic toxicity to fish: No data available regarding toxicity to fish.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: No data available regarding toxicity to daphnids.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria). Poorly biodegradable. Easily eliminated from water. The product is highly volatile and can be eliminated from water by stripping.

Elimination information: For 1,3-dioxolane 0 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

For 1,3-dioxolane 94 % DOC reduction (28 d) (OECD 302B; ISO 9888; 88/302/EEC, part C) (aerobic, activated sludge, industrial, non-adapted)

For 1,3-dioxolane 3.7 % BOD of the ThOD (35 d) (OECD 301D; EEC 92/69, C.4-E) (aerobic, municipal sewage treatment plant effluent)

Assessment of stability in water: For 1,3-dioxolane In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly. Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis): < 5 % (4 d), (OECD Guideline 111, pH4), < 5 % (4 d), (OECD Guideline 111, pH7), < 5 % (4 d), (OECD Guideline 111, pH9)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:

No significant accumulation in organisms is expected as a result of the distribution coefficient of n-octanol/water (log Pow) for the solvent components. The polymer will precipitate from water and is inert.

12.4. Mobility in soil: Assessment transport between environmental compartments: not determined

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: unknown

12.6. Other adverse effects: The substances are not listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

12.7. Additional information:: Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

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SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate in suitable incineration plant, observing local regulations. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

Best cleanup for small spills, allow to dry, peel and dispose of polymer in trash. We will take polymer back for disposal and or recycling.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

| | |
|--|---|
| Land Transport ADR UN number UN1170 UN proper shipping name: ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION Transport hazard class(es): 3 Packing group: II Environmental hazards: no Special precautions for user: Tunnel code: D/E | Inland waterway transport ADN UN number UN1170 UN proper shipping name: ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION Transport hazard class(es): 3 Packing group: II Environmental hazards: no Special precautions for user: none known Transport in inland waterway vessel: Not evaluated |
| Land Transport RID UN number UN1170 UN proper shipping name: ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION Transport hazard class(es): 3 Packing group: II Environmental hazards: no Special precautions for user: None known | Sea transport IMDG UN number: UN 1170 UN proper shipping name: ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION Transport hazard class(es): 3 Packing group: II Environmental hazards: no Marine pollutant: NO Special precautions for user: None known |
| | Air transport IATA/ICAO UN number: UN 1170 UN proper shipping name: ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION Transport hazard class(es): 3 Packing group: II Environmental hazards: No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed |

14.1. UN number

See entries for "UN number" for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

See entries for "UN proper shipping name" for the respective regulations in tables above.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

See entries for "Transport hazard class" for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.4. Packing group

See entries for "Packing group" for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.5. Environmental hazards

See entries for "Environmental hazards" in respective regulations in the tables above.

14.6. Special precautions for user

See entries for "Special precautions for user" for the respective regulations in tables above.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Regulation: Not evaluated Shipment approved: Not evaluated. Pollution name: Not evaluated
Pollution category: Not evaluated, Ship Type: Not evaluated

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SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Prohibitions, Restrictions and Authorizations: unknown, not determined

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment (Chemical Safety Assessment performed).**Regulatory Information - USA**

OSHA Hazards

Flammable Liquid Eye irritant Skin irritant Respiratory irritant Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.
This information is based on 29 CFR 1910.1200 criteria prior to adoption of the GHS, and may deviate from the GHS information on the label and in section 2.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

Product doesn't contain any Hazardous Substances listed in the U.S. Clean Water Act, §311, Tbl 116.4A

Product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed in the U.S. Clean Water Act, §311, Tbl 117.3

DEA List I: Not listed, DEA List II: Listed Ingredients: acetone, 67-64-1

US State Regulations - Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey Right To Know, Ingredients: acetone

California Prop 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

TSCA: All components of the product are listed in the TSCA-inventory.

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

AQMD (Air Quality Management Districts) and VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Information:

First Contact™ Polymer Cleaning Solution is classified as a non-pigmented coating. It is not a solvent cleaner. First Contact Polymer (FCP) has 10% inert non VOC solids and at 7.98 lbs per gallon. The VOCs (including the ethyl alcohol) are 7.19 lbs per gallon. First Contact qualifies for an exemption under many AQMD rules as a non-pigmented coating for transparent surfaces and aerospace and spacecraft manufacture. It is NOT classified as a solvent cleaner.

Rule 1145 of the SCAQMD governs Coatings and contains an applicable exemption. SCAQMD Rule 1124 also has an exemption for aerospace parts, for example, like air program optics. Another exemption is contained in Rule 1124 where exemption 1.5 exempts the product from stricter VOC limits.

SECTION 16: Other InformationAssessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version): Flam. Liq. 2

Full text of the classifications, including the indication of danger, the hazard symbols, the R phrases, and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

F Highly flammable.

R11 Highly flammable.

Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Changes from previous revision 1.18 – Eye irritant Pictogram added.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product(s) only with regard to safety requirements. The data does not describe the product's properties (product specifications). Neither should any agreed property nor the suitability of the product for any specific purpose be deduced from the data contained in the safety data sheet. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.