SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier
Trade name/designation: HC 3/8”, HC 1/2”, HC 5/8”, HC 3/4”, HC 7/8”, HC 1”

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Specific use(s): Building and construction work

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: DEWALT
701 E. Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286
Telephone: 800-524-3244
Fax: 877-871-1965

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone: (CHEMTREC) Within USA: (800) 424-9300;
Outside USA: 01 (703) 527-3887

SECTION: 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.
GHS-US classification:
- Flam. Liq. 3
- Skin Irrit. 2
- Eye Irrit. 2A
- Skin Sens. 1
- STOT SE 3
- STOT RE 1

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US): GHS02 GHS07 GHS08
Signal word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US):
- Flammable liquid and vapor
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Causes serious eye irritation
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards which do not result in classification: Not applicable
SECTION: 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>10 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenzoyl peroxide</td>
<td>94-36-0</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION: 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Provide fresh air. Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm. In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, consult always a physician.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, consult always a physician.

In case of ingestion: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures general: First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! See also section 8. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically.

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

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: No adverse effects are expected.

Other adverse effects: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available.

SECTION: 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide, Dry extinguishing powder.

Extinguishing media to avoid: Strong water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Specific hazards: Rdues decomposition products: COx. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters: listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) e water spray or fog for for water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
SECTION: 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:
- Evacuate personnel to a safe area
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Provide adequate ventilation
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing
- Do not breathe vapors/dust
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Ensure equipment is adequately grounded
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges
- Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains
- Reference to other sections: 8.

For emergency responders:
- Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place
- Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see item 8.

6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spill or leak statements by chemical:
- Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).
- Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area
- Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways
- Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal

SECTION: 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling:
- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see item 8
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing
- Do not breathe vapor/aerosol
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Handle and open container with care
- After use replace the closing cap immediately
- Ensure proper process control to avoid excess waste discharge (temperature, concentration, pH, time)
- Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains
- Take any precaution to avoid mixing with incompatible materials
- See also section 10

Advises on general occupational hygiene:
- Keep good industrial hygiene
- Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling of the product
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke
- Take off contaminated clothing
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:
- Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs
Hammer Capsule
HC 3/8”, HC 1/2”, HC 5/8”, HC 3/4”, HC 7/8”, HC 1”

Keep storage temperature below 77 °F
Keep away from heat
Protect from sunlight.
Do not store near or with any of the incompatible materials listed in section 10.

SECTION: 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Exposure guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>ACGIH ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH ACGIH STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>IDLH US IDLH (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)</th>
<th>Québec VEMP (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Québec VEMP (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (100-42-5)</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>40 ppm</td>
<td>700 ppm</td>
<td>215 mg/m³</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>425 mg/m³</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>213 mg/m³</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Engineering controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering control measures</th>
<th>Provide adequate ventilation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See also section 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental exposure controls</th>
<th>Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comply with applicable environmental protection legislation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal protection equipment (PPE)</th>
<th>The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory protection</td>
<td>In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full face mask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Half face Air-Purifying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filter type: A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hand protection</th>
<th>Wear chemically resistant gloves. Impervious gloves Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) . Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) : &gt; 120 min. The selection of specific gloves for a specific application and time of use in a working area, should also take into account other factors on the working space, such as (but not limited to): other chemicals that are possibly used,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### SECTION: 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>capsules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&lt; 131 °F Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in different media</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>(@ 73.4 °F) 400 - 500 mPa.s Resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not applicable, The study does not need to be conducted because there are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The classification procedure needs not to be applied because there are no chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with explosive properties.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION: 10. Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Reference to other sections: 10.5

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stability: The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Possibility of hazardous reactions: heat, UV:

Polymerization can occur
10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. See also section 7: Handling and storage.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong acids. See also section 7: Handling and storage.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products: Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. (COx).

SECTION: 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (100-42-5)</td>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 inhalation (mg/l)</td>
<td>11.8 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)</td>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>7710 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Styrene: Causes skin irritation. pH: No data available

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Styrene: Causes serious eye irritation. pH: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dibenzoyl peroxide, benzoyl peroxide: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>IARC group</th>
<th>Other classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene (100-42-5)</td>
<td>2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status</td>
<td>3 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen</td>
<td>In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)</td>
<td>3 - Not classifiable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. Styrene: May cause respiratory irritation.
**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity:** Very toxic to aquatic life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>LC50 fish (mg/l)</th>
<th>EC50 Daphnia (mg/l)</th>
<th>EC50 other aquatic organisms (mg/l)</th>
<th>LC50 fish (mg/l)</th>
<th>LC50 other aquatic organisms (mg/l)</th>
<th>NOEC (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td>3.24 - 4.99</td>
<td>3.3 - 7.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>19.03 - 33.53</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOEC (additional information):** NOEC, Daphnia: 1.01 mg/l (21d)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability:** No data available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:** No data available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility:** No data available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

**Other information:** No information available

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Product waste:** Handle with care.

Safe handling: see section 7.

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Collect and dispose of waste product at an authorized disposal facility.

Dispose of contaminated materials in accordance with current regulations

**Contaminated packaging:** In accordance with local and national regulations.

**Further ecological information:** Should not be released into the environment.
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN-No.(DOT)</th>
<th>1866</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper Shipping Name (DOT)</td>
<td>Resin solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)</td>
<td>3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group (DOT)</td>
<td>II - Medium Danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard labels (DOT)</td>
<td>3 - Flammable liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special provisions: When transported as a limited quantity or a consumer commodity, the maximum net capacity specified in 173.150(b)(2) of this subchapter for inner packaging may be increased to 5 L (1.3 gallons). Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks. Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal............. 178.275(d)(3) The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).

14.2 Additional information

IMDG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN-No. (ADR)</th>
<th>1866</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name IATA/IMDG</td>
<td>IATA : RESIN SOLUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class or Division</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ICAO/IATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN-No. (ADR)</th>
<th>1866</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name IATA/IMDG</td>
<td>IATA : RESIN SOLUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class or Division</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary Class</td>
<td>IATA : 3 - Flammable liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION: 15. Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Styrene (100-42-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hammer Capsule
HC 3/8”, HC 1/2”, HC 5/8”, HC 3/4”, HC 7/8”, HC 1”

Styrene (100-42-5)
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 0,1 %

Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1,0 %

15.2. International regulations

15.2.1. CANADA
Styrene (100-42-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification
Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification
Class C - Oxidizing Material
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Class F - Dangerously Reactive Material

15.2.2. National regulations
Styrene (100-42-5)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

Dibenzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

15.3. US State regulations
Glass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>Non-significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammer Capsule</td>
<td>Quartz (respirable dust &lt;1%) (14808-60-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-significant risk level (NSRL)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Styrene (100-42-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-significant risk level (NSRL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<th>1,1’-(p-tolyliminodipropan-2-ol (38668-48-3)</th>
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SECTION: 16. Other information

| Issue date | : 21/09/2015 |
| Supersedes | : |
| Key literature references and sources for data | : Supplier msds, LOLI. |
Abbreviations and acronyms:

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits - Short Term Exposure Limits (STELs)
TWA = time weighted average
LC50 = Median lethal concentration
LD50 = Median lethal dose
LL50 = Median lethal level
EC50 = Median Effective Concentration
EL50 = Median effective level
ErC50 = EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
ErL50 = EL50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
NOEL = no-observed-effect level
NOELR = No observed effect loading rate
NOAEC = No observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL = No observed adverse effect level
NA = Not applicable
VOC = Volatile organic compounds

Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR)

Full text of H-statements:

Eye Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids, Category 3
Org. Perox. B Organic Peroxides, Type B
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1
STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA-code

NFPA health hazard: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
NFPA reactivity: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating

Health: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability: 3 Serious Hazard
Physical: 0 Minimal Hazard

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hammer Capsule</th>
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<tr>
<td>HC 3/8”, HC 1/2”, HC 5/8”, HC 3/4”, HC 7/8”, HC 1”</td>
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