

Section 1: Identification

Product Identification: HL Lens Coat

Company: FinishFirst Auto Products

Address: 6700 NE 152nd Ave Vancouver, WA 98682

Phone: 800-948-6092

Function or use category: Wipe-on coating for automotive headlight lenses and other plastic surfaces.

Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 3
Skin corrosion : Category 1B
Serious eye damage : Category 1

DANGER



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226: Flammable liquid & vapor

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H313: May be harmful in contact with skin

H318: Causes serious eye damage .

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

SDS Max HL Lens Coat(Section 2 Continued) **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

P302: IF ON SKIN:

P352: Wash with soap & water.

P361: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 IF INHALED:

P340: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P305: IF IN EYES:

P351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338: Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301: IF SWALLOWED:

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAMES	COMMON NAMES	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% W*	CLASSIFICATIONS
Trade Secret Resin/Diluent Mixture	No Data	No Data	No Data	<75	Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; H320
Ethanol, 2-(hexyloxy)-	2-hexyloxyethanol	112-25-4	203-951-1	<15	H227, H302, H311
Acetic acid, butyl ester	Butyl acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	<11	H226, H336
2-Heptanone	Methyl pentyl ketone	110-43-0	203-767-1	<3	H226, H302, H332, H336
1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-	2-Methoxypropanol	1589-47-5	216-455-5	<0.2	H226. R10

*The specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers).

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

GENERAL: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

SKIN CONTACT: If on skin, rinse well with water. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from

corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. If corrosive burns occur take victim immediately to hospital. If on clothes, remove clothes. Wash clothing before reuse.

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EYE CONTACT: Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

SWALLOWING: Keep respiratory tract clear. Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

PREVENTIVE MEASURES: No smoking. Keep away from ignition sources, open flame, sparks, etc. Keep below flash point. Keep away from heat sources. Keep in tightly closed container.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, Water mist, water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not use direct stream of water, product will float and can be reignited on surface. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers to prevent vapor pressure build up. Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire. After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Fire-Fighting Hazards: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. During a fire, irritating or toxic decomposition products may be generated.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND PRECAUTIONS: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, alert trained personnel, protect people, clear the affected area. Extinguish or turn off all ignition sources. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: For small small releases, use impermeable gloves, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large

release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, sewers or contacting soil. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES: Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Use only as directed via manufacturer's instructions. Wash thoroughly after handling. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Avoid formation of aerosol. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Isolate from oxidizers, acids, strong bases, reducing agents, heat, sources of ignition, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor. If necessary wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. If any chance exist of contact with eyes or skin wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Empty container very hazardous! Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Follow all label precautions!

STORAGE: OSHA Flammable Category 3. Store below flash point temperature. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible materials(see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care.

EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CHEMICAL NAMES	CAS No.	EINECS No.	OSHA	ACGIH
Trade Secret Resin/Diluent Mixture	No Data	No Data	Lowest limits in the mixture 100 ppm, 100 ppm (skin) TWA	TWA: 50 ppm STEL:150 ppm
Ethanol, 2-(hexyloxy)-	112-25-4	203-951-1	PEL: 500 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm
Acetic acid, butyl ester	123-86-4	204-658-1	150 ppm (710 mg/m3)	TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm
2-Heptanone	110-43-0	203-767-1	100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm

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RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS: Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION LOCAL EXHAUST: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses and face-shields are recommended when conditions exist that may lead to eye or skin contact. Have available eye wash bottle with pure water.

HAND & BODY PROTECTION: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Examples of acceptable glove materials include: Natural Rubber ("Latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile, or Vinyl . NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove should take into account the duration of use, the potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE: Gold Colored Liquid

ODOR: Petroleum/Ether-like

ODOR THRESHOLD: No data

pH (Neutrality): No data

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: No data

BOILING RANGE (Initial Point, Dry Point): 259°-415°F / 126°-213°C

FLASH POINT : 109F / 43 C

EVAPORATION RATE: No data

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Category 3 (OSHA)

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol.): No data

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol.): No data

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C: No Data

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): Heavier than Air, 4 - 5.11 mmHG

DENSITY(@ 68 F / 20 C): No data

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: No data

WATER SOLUBILITY: None

PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): No data

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 400°-518°F / 204°-270°C

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS/MATERIALS TO AVOID: Isolate from oxidizers, strong acids or bases, reducing agents, heat, & open flame, aluminum.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products: Carbon oxides, Hazardous organic compounds, Aldehydes, Ketones, Organic acids, Hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RESIN/DILUENT MIXTURE DATA

Part 1 Data (<20% of product)

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50: 2,000 mg/kg Species: rat Method: Fixed dose procedure
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50: > 4.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50: 2,000 mg/kg Species: rabbit Method: Fixed dose procedure

Part 2 Data (<22% of product)

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401, GLP:

no

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 275 ppm Exposure time: 7 h, Method: OECD, Test Guideline 403, GLP: no
Assessment: The component/mixture is low toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit, male): 9,510 mg/kg, Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: no

Skin corrosion/irritation: Rabbit. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404. Result: No skin irritation.
GLP: no

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Species: Rabbit. Result: Mild eye irritation Exposure time: 24 h
Method: In vivo

laboratory

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Species: Human. Result: Did not cause sensitisation on animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test. Test species: Salmonella typhimurium. Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 471. Result: negative. GLP: yes

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro. Test species: Chinese hamster lung cells. Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 473. Result: negative. GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity:

Species: Mouse, (male and female). Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 2 yr. Activity duration: 6 h. Dose: 0, 300, 1000, ppm. Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week. NOAEL:
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties. Symptoms: No tumors. GLP: yes
Test substance: Information given is based on data obtained from

3000
3,000 ppm.
display carcinogenic

similar
current

substances.
Assessment: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from
data.

Reproductive toxicity:

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Effects on fertility : Remarks: No data available

Effects on foetal development: Species: Rabbit. Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 145, 225, 350, and 545 ppm. Duration of Single Treatment: 13 d. Frequency
Treatment: 6 hr/day. Developmental Toxicity: LOAEC: 225 ppm
Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations, Malformations were observed.

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(Section 11 Continued) **Part 2 Data (<22% of product): Reproductive toxicity:**

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment: Fertility classification not possible from current

data.

Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.

Repeated dose toxicity:

Species: Rat, male and female. NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg. Application Route: Oral.

Exposure time: 4 wk. Number of exposures: daily. Dose: 0, 40, 200, 1000 mg/kg. GLP:
yes

ETHANOL, 2-(HEXYLOXY)-

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat, female): 738 mg/kg, Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
GLP: no

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

LC0 (rat, male and female): > 131.58 mg/l, Exposure time: 6 h, Method:
OECD Test Guideline 403, GLP: N/A

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
LD50 (rabbit, male): 757.35 mg/kg, Method: OECD Test Guideline 402,
GLP: no

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Species: human skin. Exposure time: 3 min. Method: OECD Test Guideline
435. Result: Causes burns. GLP: yes

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Species: rabbit. Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method:
OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro. Test species: Chinese
hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation. Method: OECD
Test Guideline 473. Result: negative. GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicityAssessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show
mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity: Assessment: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data

Reproductive toxicity:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study. Species: mouse, male and female. Application

Route: oral. Dose: 0, 720, 1340 and 2050 mg/kg b. General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 720
mg/kg bw. General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 720 mg/kg bw. Symptoms: Reduced fertility Reduced foetal
weight. Result: Reduced fertility at maternally toxic doses. GLP: yes. Remarks:
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Effects on foetal development: Species: rat. Application Route: inhalation (vapour). Dose: 0,
20, 40, 85 ppm. Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d. General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 ppm.
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 85 ppm. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414. Result: No teratogenic
effects.. GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Assessment :
Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.

Repeated dose toxicity:

Species: rat, male and female. NOAEL: 41. Application Route: inhalation (vapour). Exposure time:

14 wk

yes

Number of exposures: 6 h/d. Dose: 20, 40, 85 ppm. Method: OECD Test Guideline 413. GLP:

Symptoms: Increased kidney and liver weights

ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER DATA

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Acute Oral Toxicity: LD0 > 14,112 mg/kg., (rabbit)
Assessment: Practically nontoxic.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: N/A

Acute Dermal Toxicity: N/A

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irritation: Not irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.0 / 8.0. (4 h) (occluded exposure)

Eye Irritation: Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)

Skin Sensitization: Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed

Repeated dose toxicity: Subchronic inhalation (vapour) administration to rat / affected organ(s): Nasal epithelium / signs: Atrophy of olfactory epithelium, changes in body weight, changes in food or water consumption, changes in organ weights

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro: No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

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(Section 11 Continued) **ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER DATA: Genotoxicity:**

Developmental toxicity: Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects: Two-generation study. inhalation (vapour) (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Other information: Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

General: Slightly irritating to eyes. Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Central nervous system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

2-HEPTANONE DATA

Acute Oral Toxicity: N/A

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: N/A

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD0 > 2,000 mg/kg. (rabbit) No deaths occurred.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes mild skin irritation. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 3.7 / 8. (4 h)

Skin Sensitization: Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) No skin allergy was observed

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Genotoxicity:

Genotoxicity in vitro : No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells.

Genotoxicity in vivo : No genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using: rats

Carcinogenicity: Assessment: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data

Reproductive toxicity:

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Repeated dose toxicity:

Chronic inhalation administration to rat and monkey / No adverse effects reported. Subchronic oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): liver, kidney / signs: changes in organ weights

Developmental toxicity

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Inhalation (rat) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience:

Inhalation: Upper respiratory tract: irritation, sore throat. (studied using human volunteers). Central nervous system: dizziness, drowsiness.

Skin contact: Skin: No skin allergy was observed (studied using human volunteers)

Eye contact: Eyes: irritation, swelling. (studied using human volunteers)

1-PROPANOL, 2-METHOXY- DATA

Assessment: The component/mixture is low toxic after short term

inhalation.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 5,660 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Species: Rabbit. Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Species: Rabbit. Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test. Test species: Salmonella typhimurium. Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation. Result: negative.

Germ cell mutagenicityAssessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity: No information available.

Assessment: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Reproductive toxicity:

Effects on fertility : No data available

Effects on foetal development: Species: Rabbit. Application Route: Inhalation. Dose: 0, 145, 225, 350, and 545 ppm. Duration of Single Treatment: 13 d. Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day. Developmental Toxicity: LOAEC: 225 ppm. Symptoms: Skeletal and visceral variations, Malformations were observed.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Fertility classification not possible from current data.

Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.

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(Section 11 Continued) **1-PROPANOL, 2-METHOXY- DATA**

STOT - single exposure

Exposure routes: Inhalation. Target Organs: Respiratory system. Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Repeated dose toxicity

Species: Rat. Application Route: Inhalation. Exposure time: 4 wk. Dose: 0, 110, 560 and 2800 ppm

Symptoms: Local irritation

Section 12: Ecological Information

RESIN/DILUENT MIXTURE DATA

Part 1 Data (<20% of product)

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish : LL50: 2.5 mg/l. Exposure time: 96 h. Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout). Analytical monitoring: yes. Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50: 1.4 mg/l. Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea). Analytical monitoring: yes. Test Type: Immobilization

Toxicity to algae : EL50: 1 - 3 mg/l. Exposure time: 72 h. Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae). Analytical monitoring: yes. Test Type: static test

Biodegradability : aerobic 61 % Testing period: 10 d

Bioaccumulative potential: N/A

Part 2 Data (<22% of product)

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): > 1,000 mg/l. Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203. GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,919 mg/l. Exposure time: 48 h. Test Type: static test. Method: OECD Test Guideline

202. GLP: no

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): > 100 mg/l.
End point: Growth rate. Exposure time: 72 h. Test Type: static test. Analytical monitoring:
yes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 201. GLP: yes. Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of
solubility

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Biodegradability : aerobic: Inoculum: Activated sludge, domestic, adaption not specified.
Concentration: 79.5 mg/l. Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 76 %.
Exposure time: 28 d. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F. GLP: yes
Bioaccumulative potential: Partition coefficient: octanol/water: log Pow: -0.06 (20 °C). The
substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

ETHANOL, 2-(HEXYLOXY)-

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 140 mg/l. Exposure time: 96 h. Test
Type: static test. Analytical monitoring: yes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203. GLP:
No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 145
mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h. Test Type: static test. Method: DIN 38412. GLP: no. Remarks: No data
available
Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 198.31 mg/l. End point: Growth rate.
Exposure time: 72 h. Test Type: static test

Biodegradability : aerobic. Result: Readily biodegradable.. Biodegradation: 96.8 % Exposure time: 20
d. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B. GLP: No data available
Bioaccumulative potential: Partition coefficient: octanol/water: log Pow: 1.86
Mobility in soil: N/A

ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER DATA

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish : Harmful. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 18 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48
h LC50 = 44 mg/l

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(Section 12 Continued) **ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER DATA: Ecotoxicity:**

Toxicity to algae : Practically nontoxic. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50
(growth rate) = 674.7 mg/l
Microorganisms: Tetrahymena pyriformis 40 h IC50 = 356 mg/l

Biodegradability : Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 83 %.
Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: log Pow = 2.3

Bioaccumulative potential: N/A

Mobility in soil: N/A

2-HEPTANONE DATA

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish : Practically nontoxic. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 131 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna
(Water flea) 48 h NOEC > 90.1 mg/l
Toxicity to algae : Harmful. Selenastrum capricornutum 72 h ErC50 = 98.2 mg/l

Biodegradability : Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 69 %.
Biological Oxygen Demand: 20 d = 2,000 mg/g
Chemical Oxygen Demand: = 2,420 mg/g
Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: log Pow = 2.26

Bioaccumulative potential: N/A
Mobility in soil: N/A

1-PROPANOL, 2-METHOXY- DATA

Ecotoxicity:

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Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4,998 mg/l. Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):
19,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Green algae): 7,153 mg/l. Exposure time: 96 h

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available. Expected to be biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2, Remarks: The substance has low potential
for
bioaccumulation. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 0.49

Mobility in soil: Not expected to adsorb on soil.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Waste should not be disposed of into the sewer. If recycling of container is not possible use Incineration or landfill only in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Large amounts should be consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Contact appropriate agency for requirements. Saturated materials should be allowed to dry with no wading, folding, or stacking to avoid excessive heat and possible spontaneous combustion.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT/TDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III

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(Section 14 Continued)

IATA : UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III
Refer to the current IATA regulations before shipping.

IMDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, Flammable liquid, Class 3, PG-III

Shipper Note: Shipper is solely responsible for regulatory compliance in classification, packaging and labeling of shipments. Shipper must refer to the latest transport regulation in effect.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311, 312

HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

Massachusetts Right To Know:

34590-94-8 Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Pennsylvania Right To Know:

112-25-4 Ethanol, 2-(hexyloxy)

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34590-94-8 Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

64742-88-7 Aliphatic petroleum distillates

Acetic acid, butyl ester 123-86-4

2-Heptanone 110-43-0

New Jersey Right To Know:

112-25-4 Ethanol, 2-(hexyloxy)

34590-94-8 Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

64742-88-7 Aliphatic petroleum distillates

Acetic acid, butyl ester 123-86-4

2-Heptanone 110-43-0

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

TSCA: All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt and in compliance.

Canadian DSL: All components of this material are listed on the DSL Inventory or are exempt and in compliance.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable

Quantity (RQ): Acetic acid, butyl ester, CAS:123-86-4, Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs

16: Other Information

Full text of R- and H- phrases shown in Section 3:

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H320	Causes eye irritation
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
R10	R10 - Flammable.

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(Section 16 Continued): Full text of R- and H- phrases shown in Section 3:

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3,

NOTICE:

Supplier makes no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. Accordingly Supplier will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information. Users also assume all risks in regards to the use of, or reliance upon information contained herein. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Suppliers and users have the responsibility to comply with FEDERAL, STATE and COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW regulations. Make this information available to any employee who requests it.