SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier IXT-59 Solvent
Other means of identification SKU# RT910E, RT911E
Recommended use Not available.
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer
Company name ITW Performance Polymers
Address 130 Commerce Drive
Montgomeryville, PA 18936
United States
Telephone Customer Service 215-855-8450
Website www.itwperformancepolymers.com
E-mail Not available.
Contact person EHS Department
Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
International 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 3
Health hazards 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

Signal word Warning
Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement
Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td></td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>60 - 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact
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.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards
Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>540 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>360 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Can be absorbed through the skin.
Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not 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

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor

Etheral

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

246.2 °F (119 °C) estimated

Flash point

90.0 °F (32.2 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

16.67 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information

Density

0.96 g/cm³ estimated

Explosive properties

Not explosive.

Flammability class

Flammable IC estimated
Oxidizing properties
Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity
0.96 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity
The 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 reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials
Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact
No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion
Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
Components
Species
Test Results
1-methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)
Acute
Dermal
LD50
Rabbit
13 g/kg
Inhalation
LC50
Rat
54.6 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral
LD50
Rat
5.71 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Respiratory sensitization
Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity
Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Not listed.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)
Not regulated.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Not listed.
Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not classified.
Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information
Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential No data available.
Mobility in soil No data available.
Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations
Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
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 Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information
DOT UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (1-methoxy-2-propanol RQ = 100 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group III
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 242
IATA UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Transport hazard class(es) Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG UN number UN1993
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not established.

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

DOT

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1-methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.
Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
1-methoxy-2-propanol (CAS 107-98-2)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

Issue date 09-28-2015
Revision date 06-19-2018
Version # 04
HMIS® ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer
ITW Performance Polymers cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. 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. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.

Revision information
This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.