Reviewed on 09/12/2016

1. Identification

- **Product Identifier**
- **Trade Name: RL-CURE**
- **Application of the substance / the mixture: Catalyst**
- **Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
  ShellacFinishes
  7740 Goldfish Way, San Diego, CA 92129
  Tel (858) 780-2865
  sales@shellacfinishes.com

- **Emergency telephone number:**
  (858) 780-2865

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Physical hazards	**Flammable liquids**	**Category 2**
Health hazards Skin	**Corrosion/irritation**	**Category 1C**
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	**Category 1**
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure respiratory tract irritation	**Category 3**
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure narcotic effects	**Category 3**
Environmental hazards	**Not classified.**	
OSHA defined hazards	**Not classified.**	

Label Elements

Signal Word	**Danger**
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statement Prevention:	Keep away from Heat/sparks/open/flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective Clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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.

Trade name: RL-CURE

Storage	Not available.
Disposal	Not available.
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:	None

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS Number	%
2-PROPANOL		67-63-0	50 - < 60
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-METHYL		104-15-4	30 - < 40

Other components below reportable levels 5 - < 10
***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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.

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. Chemical 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. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Trade name: RL-CURE

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. 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.

Firefighting 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 Highly 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 cleanup. Do not breathe mist or 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. 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.

Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Trade name: RL-CURE

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
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 original 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).

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Components	Type	Value
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3 440 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400ppm
	TWA	200ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	980 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen Sampling	Time
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

Trade name: RL-CURE

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection:	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Skin protection/Hand protection:	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other:	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection:	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
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:

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear light straw
Odor	Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	Not available.
pH	< 0.2 (50% in water)
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	179.6 °F (82 °C)
Flash point	53.6 °F (12.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Trade name: RL-CURE

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – lower (%)	2.5 % estimated
Flammability limit – upper (%)	12 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	
(n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	750.2 °F (399 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.99 g/cm³
Miscible (water)	Yes
Specific gravity	0.99
Weighted solids	40 %

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. This product may react with reducing agents.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Do not mix with other chemicals. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.
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. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Dog	4797 mg/kg
	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5.03 g/kg
	Rat	4.7 g/kg

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-METHYL- (CAS 104-15-4)

Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	400mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. 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.

Trade name: RL-CURE

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	>1400 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-PROPANOL 0.05

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. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. 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 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 Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied

Trade name: RL-CURE

14. Transport Information

DOT

UN number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (ISOPROPANOL, ARYLSULFONIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s)	3, 8
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	243

IATA

UN number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S (ISOPROPANOL, ARYLSULFONIC ACID)
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Packing group	II
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.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S (ISOPROPANOL, ARYLSULFONIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No.
Environmental hazards	
EmS	F-E, S-D

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

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Trade name: RL-CURE

14. Transport Information

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

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

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% by wt.
2-PROPANOL	67-63-0	50- <60

Trade name: RL-CURE

15. Regulatory Information

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

US. California Controlled Substances.
CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-METHYL- (CAS 104-15-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-METHYL- (CAS 104-15-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-METHYL- (CAS 104-15-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK
2-PROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)

US. California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins

International Inventories

County(s) or Region	Inventory Name	On Inventory (Yes/No)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Phiilippines Philippine	Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Inventory	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

Reviewed on 09/12/2016

Trade name: RL-CURE

16. Other Information

Issue date 09-2016

Version# 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard:0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability:0

Disclaimer ShellacFinishes 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 given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.