## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: S1195 Thinner Product Code: S1195

Trade Name: Glyptal

Manufactured by: IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

GLYPTAL, INC. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

305 Eastern Ave. Chelsea, MA 02150 Telephone (617) 884-6918

**Product Use: Coatings** 

Not recommended for: Nonindustrial Use

# Section 2 - Hazards Identification

NFPA Raings, risk phrases, and suggested WHMIS Hazard Categories:

### **GHS Ratings:**

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)	
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >=	
		2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation	
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days	
Reproductive toxin	2	Human or animal evidence possibly with other information	
Organ toxin single	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory	
exposure		tract irritation	
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human	
		evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity < or = 20.5	
		mm2/s at 40° C.	

#### **GHS Hazards**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

### **GHS Precautions**

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light//equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P2/1

P273 Avoid release to the environment

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

SDS for: S1195 Page 1 of 16 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction P403+P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

P501
Signal Word: Danger



# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	69.00%
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	5.00% - 10.00%
Toluene	108-88-3	5.00% - 10.00%
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.00% - 10.00%
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	6422-86-2	6.00%
n-Butanol	71-36-3	1.00% - 5.00%

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION** - Remove from area to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment may be necessary. Administer oxygen if a qualified operator is available.

**EYE CONTACT** - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. If irritation persists, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment may be necessary.

**SKIN CONTACT** - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment may be necessary.

**INGESTION** - If material is ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further medical treatment will be necessary.

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# Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 4 C (39 F)

LEL: 1.00 UEL: 11.00

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), "alcohol" foam, dry chemical

**UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** The product vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Closed containers may explode or burst when exposed to extreme heat. May produce hazardous decomposition products when exposed to extreme heat.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** See section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this mixture.

**FIRE FIGHTING:** Water spray may be ineefective. If water is used, fog nozzles are prefereable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

# Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:** Spill supervisor - Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

**SMALL SPILLS:** Ventilate the contaminated area. Using nonsparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

**LARGE SPILLS:** Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter, sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Ventilate the contaminated area. Using nonsparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

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# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:** Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures, i.e., 50 to 85 F (10 to 30 C).

**STORAGE:** Prevent from freezing. Do not store above 95 F (35 C).

Store only in original containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 763-69-9	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Isobutyl Acetate 110-19-0	TWA - 150 ppm (Z-1) TWA - 150 ppm (P-0)	TWA - 150 ppm TLV	Not Established
Toluene 108-88-3	100 ppm - TWA (Z-1) 150 ppm - STEL (Z-1) 200 ppm TWA (Z-2)	TLV 20 ppm - TWA	Not Established
n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4	PEL 150 ppm - TWA VPEL 150 ppm - TWA VPEL 200 ppm - STEL	TLV 150 ppm - TWA TLV 200 ppm - STEL	Not Established
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate 6422-86-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
n-Butanol 71-36-3	PEL 100 ppm - TWA VPEL 50 ppm - Ceiling (skin)	TLV 20 ppm - TWA	Not Established

ENGINEERING: Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentration of ingredients listed in Section 2 below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Ensure processing (curing) ovens are properly vented to prevent the introduction of processing fumes into the workplace. Use explosion-proof equipment and good manufacturing practice.

**VENTILATION:** Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits. Refer to OSHA standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### EYES:

Wear splash goggles. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

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#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear. If necessary, wear a chemical-resistant, butyl-rubber apron and other protective clothing, as deemed appropriate, to avoid skin contact with material.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Respiratory protection may not be needed if the local exhaust is sufficient to maintain levels of hazardous ingredients below occupational exposure limits. Where ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved, air-purifying respirator equipped with the appropriate chemical cartridges or positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations, and how it is to be properly fitted and used.

**CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:** Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Clear Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Vapor Pressure 8.2 mm Hg @ 68 F

Boiling Range 111 to 375 °C

Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids 109.2

Odor Solvent odor

Vapor Density Heavier than air

Evaporation Rate Slower than ether

Specific Gravity (SG) 0.932

Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water 7.22

and Exempt Solvent

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### Stability:

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STABLE

### Components of this mixture are incompatible with the following materials:

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, nitrates

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases

Alkali metals, Aluminum, Halogens, Lead, Strong mineral acids, Strong oxidizing agents

### This mixture is likely to exhibit the following combustion products:

Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Toxicity	
763-69-9	Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate
	Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 4,080 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 998 ppm (
110-19-0	Isobutyl Acetate
	Inhalation LC50: 23 mg/L (Rat)
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate
	Inhalation LC50: 21 mg/L (Rat)
6422-86-2	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate
	Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
71-36-3	n-Butanol
	Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)

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Toxicological information: The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Lungs Central Nervous System Skin

Effects of Overexposure

108-88-3 Toluene

Signs of symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, muscle weakness, loss of coordination,

confusion, irregular heartbeat, coma, and death.

Eye Contact May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. 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.

Inhalation Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during

normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended

exposure limits.

Skin Contact May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin.

Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely

that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

110-19-0 Isobutyl Acetate

Signs of symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system

depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache,

unconsciousness), narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling).

Eye Contact May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause

harmful effects. 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.

Inhalation Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during

normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended

exposure limits.

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Skin Contact

May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

123-86-4

#### n-Butyl Acetate

Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Eye Contact

May cause mild irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. 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.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

Skin Contact

May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

71-36-3

#### n-Butanol

Signs of symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), blurred vision.

**Eye Contact** 

Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging tearing, and redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. 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.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

Skin Contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, burns, and other skin damage.. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

763-69-9

Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate

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Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), lack of coordination. **Eye Contact** Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of the eyes. Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness or burning of the skin, and

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing). See Section 15 for carcinogenicity assessment.

**CAS Number** Description % Weight Carcinogen Rating None N/A

other skin damage.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### **Component Ecotoxicity**

Ingestion

Inhalation

Skin Contact

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### Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish static test

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

55.3 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

static test

45.3 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 479.7 mg/l -

48 h

other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 785 mg/l -

48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Selenastrum capricornutum (green

algae) - > 114.86 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria Growth inhibition  $\,$  IC50 - other microorganisms - > 5,000  $\,$  mg/l - 16  $\,$  h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional

handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

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12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Leuciscus idus melanotus - 101 mg/l - 48 h LC0 - Leuciscus idus melanotus - 70 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 250 mg/l - 24 h other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects No data available

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#### Toluene

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96

h

NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l -

7 d

Toxicity to daphnia and

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l -

24 h

other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water

flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae 245.00 mg/l - 24 h

EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) -

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green

algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d

- 0.05 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

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### n-Butyl Acetate

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 100 mg/l - 96

h

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 72.8 - 205.0 mg/l

- 24 h

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 44 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus

subspicatus) - 674.7 mg/l -

72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional

handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

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### Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - >

984 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.0014 mg/l -

48 h

other aquatic

invertebrates

Immobilization

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

algae) - > 0.86

mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria Respiration inhibition EC50 - Sludge Treatment - > 10 mg/l -

3 h

(OECD Test Guideline 209)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 73.05 % - Readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301B)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not

required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

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n-Butanol

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1,840 mg/l

- 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,983 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 24 h

- 921 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.38

12.4 Mobility in soil No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not

required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

The provisions of Council Directive 91/689/EEC and subsequent Amendments and Decisions apply to wastes for the product as supplied.

Do not allow into drains or water courses.

Waste and emptied containers must be disposed of in accordance with:

- -Control of Pollution Act of 1974,
- -Special Waste Regulations 1996,
- -Duty of Care Regulations 1992.

Waste should be recycled or disposed of through a licensed waste management facility.

# Section 14 - Transport Information

This material is classified for transport as follows:

Agency<br/>DOTProper Shipping Name<br/>Paint Related MaterialUN Number<br/>1263Packing Group<br/>IIHazard Class<br/>3

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

According to the Directive (1999/45/EC), relating of the classification packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the product is labelled as follows:

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING!

This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

108-88-3 Toluene 5 to 10 %

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#### Carcinogenicity:

IARC - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potention carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potention carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP - No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

n-Butanol 71-36-3 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate 6422-86-2 n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 Toluene 108-88-3 Isobutyl Acetate 110-19-0 Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 763-69-9

Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Right to Know": This product contains the following toxic or hazardous substances which appear on the Massachusetts Substance List:

n-Butanol 1 to 5 % n-Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 % Toluene 5 to 10 % Isobutyl Acetate 5 to 10 %

New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: The following substances appear on the New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List.

n-Butanol 1 to 5 % n-Butyl Acetate 5 to 10 % Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate 6 % Toluene 5 to 10 % Isobutyl Acetate 5 to 10 % Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 69 %

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act: This product contains the following chemicals which appear on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List:

71-36-3 6422-86-2 123-86-4 108-88-3 110-19-0 763-69-9

WHMIS Classification B2 Flammable Liquid

- None

Country **All Components Listed** Regulation

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

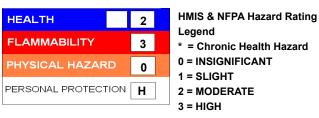
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 372.

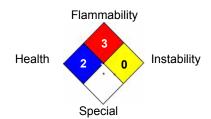
## Section 16 - Other Information

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### **Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)





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