AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1500-UVR GLOSS BASE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : A1500-UVR GLOSS BASE

SDS code : 12150000B

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Detain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	≥10 - <20	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	108-65-6
n-butyl acetate	≤10	123-86-4
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤5	54839-24-6
ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole-derivate (607-176-00-3)	≤3	104810-48-2
Polymeric Benzotriazole	≤1	104810-47-1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤1	41556-26-7
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	<1	26761-45-5
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤1	82919-37-7
toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at

least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed

person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water, Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed

and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

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

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or

self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Never use water for extinction.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible. absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene] Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate n-butyl acetate	OARS WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ethylbenzene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole-derivate (607-176-00-3)

Polymeric Benzotriazole

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate

methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

toluene

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None. None. None.

None.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

Ototoxicant.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Notes: See Table Z-2.

STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Sased on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.Color: Colorless.Odor: Characteristic.Odor threshold: Not available.

pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.: Not available.

Flash point : CI

: Closed cup: 30°C (86°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Vapor pressure :

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			apor pressui	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
toluene	23.17	3.1				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Density : 1.004 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
<mark>ø</mark> old water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	325	617	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	
dibutyltin dilaurate	400	752	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 179 mm²/s (179 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm²/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter : 0

≤ 10 µm

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
kylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	400 ppm	24 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	30000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	19900 mg/m ³	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours

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LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	59 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	2 g/kg	_
LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	0.5 MI	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	_
	'			100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2		-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene ethylbenzene toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
xylene	N/A	6382.9	N/A	51.7	N/A
	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
x ylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 μg/I Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/I Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours

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	Acute EC50 7700 µg/I Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
	Tradic 2000 of the might marine water	Nauplii	10110010
	A		40 5
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	A suita FOEO 2 02 mar/l Freeh weter	l	40 5
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	A out o I CEO 12 2 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water		46 110015
		Nauplii	
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister -	48 hours
		Zoea	
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute LC30 16.4 mg/l Flesh water		40 110015
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile	96 hours
		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	A cute L CEO 0000 ug/l Freeh weter		96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	
	Acute LC50 9100 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
	Acute EC30 10300 µg/i Fresh water		46 110015
		pseudolimnaeus - Adult	
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/I Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
		pseudolimnaeus - Adult	
	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Acute EC30 0.00 mg/m resit water		40 110013
		Neonate	
	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	Trodic 2000 10000 pg/111con water		THO HOURS
		Larvae	1.0.1
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
	Acute 2000 0700 pg/11 resit water		30 Hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia	
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC30 13.3 ppin Marine water		40 110015
		pugio - Adult	
	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	/ todio E000 00.0 mg/11 resit water		10 110013
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha -	96 hours
		Fry	
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6780 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	1
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/I Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	high
toluene	2.73	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 580.26 lbs / 263.44 kg [69.316 gal / 262.39 L]. Package sizes

shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products found.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; n-butyl acetate; ethylbenzene; toluene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

: Listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
xylene	≥10 - <20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
•		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
2 moundary i mountification decides		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ii batyi aootato	-10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
2 caroxy 1 meanylearly acctate	-0	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Citylochizene]_3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole-	≤3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
derivate (607-176-00-3)		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Gategory 1
Polymeric Benzotriazole	≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	≤1 ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-piperidyl) sebacate	2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2,3-epoxypropyi neodecanoate	`	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
months if 4 2 2 C C months months if	≤1	
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	> 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-piperidyl sebacate	-0.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
toluene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Γ			

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Form R - Reporting requirements	1.3	1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥10 - <20 ≤5
Supplier notification	1.3	1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥10 - <20 ≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: XYLENE; BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL BENZENE **New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Butyl acetate; Ethylbenzene The following components are listed: XYLENES; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL **New Jersey**

BENZENE; TOLUENE

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL

ESTER; BENZENE, ETHYL-

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	•	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined. **Philippines** : Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. Taiwan : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined. : Not determined. Turkey

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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