





5463-090 PRECATALYZED LACQUER 90°

U.S. Federal regulations		Canadian regulations	
<p>NFPA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Flammability</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Health 4</div> <div style="text-align: center;">3</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Instability 0</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Special</p>	<p>DOT (U.S.A.) (Pictograms)</p> 	<p>TDG / TMD</p> 	<p>WHMIS</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</p>

1 - Product and company identification

Product name	: 5463-090 PRECATALYZED LACQUER 90°
Supplier	: VERYLAK INC. 116 LOWES FOODS DRIVE #113 LEWISVILLE, NC 27023 800-604-7281
Material uses	: Coatings: Non-aqueous Paint: PRECATALYZED LACQUER
Manufacturer	: AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST
Code	: 5463-090
Validation date	: 01/06/2016.
Print date	: 01/06/2016.
Responsible name	: Krystelle Houle
In case of emergency	: CALL (613) 996-6666 (24 HOURS)
Product type	: Liquid.

2 - Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: SOLVENT
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	: DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC EFFECTS.

Flammable liquid. Very toxic if swallowed. Harmful by inhalation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Severely irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. Moderately irritating to the respiratory system. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which can cause heritable genetic effects. Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data. Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

2 - Hazards identification

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Toxic by inhalation. Moderately irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Very toxic if swallowed.
- Skin** : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
- Eyes** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Contains material which can cause heritable genetic effects.
- Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.
- Developmental effects** : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, spleen, brain, digestive system, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, , arms, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, nose/sinuses, optic nerve, ovary, placenta, prostate, stomach, testes, throat, thyroid, uterus/cervix.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3 - Composition/information on ingredients

United States

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 - 10
	9004-70-0	5 - 10
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	117-81-7	1 - 5
	64-17-5	1 - 5
Isobutanol	78-83-1	1 - 5
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5

Canada

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 - 10
	9004-70-0	5 - 10
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	117-81-7	1 - 5
	64-17-5	1 - 5
Isobutanol	78-83-1	1 - 5
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5

Mexico

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>IDLH</u>	<u>Classification</u>			
					<u>H</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Special</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	UN1090	10 - 30	2500 ppm	2	3	0	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	UN2929	10 - 30	1700 ppm	4	3	0	
	9004-70-0	UN0340	5 - 10	-	2	4	4	
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	UN1230	1 - 5	6000 ppm	2	3	0	
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	UN1993	5 - 10	1400 ppm	2	3	0	
xylene	1330-20-7	UN1993	5 - 10	900 ppm	2	3	0	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	UN1993	1 - 5	2000 ppm	2	3	0	
toluene	108-88-3	UN1993	1 - 5	500 ppm	2	3	0	
	64-17-5	UN1170	1 - 5	3300 ppm	2	3	0	
Isobutanol	78-83-1	UN1212	1 - 5	-	2	3	0	
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	117-81-7	UN3082	1 - 5	5000 mg/m ³	0	1	0	

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

4 - First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4 - First aid measures

- 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.
- 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.

5 - Fire-fighting measures

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

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- 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.

6 - Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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.

7 - Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 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.

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. 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.

8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

Exposure limits

United States

Acetone

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2007).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 1994).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States).

IDLH/DIVS: 2500 ppm

NIOSH REL (United States, 1992).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.

n-butyl acetate

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

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.

xylene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol	<p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m³</p>
Methyl alcohol	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 2007). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 1994). TWA: 200 ppm NIOSH REL (United States, 1992). IDLH / DIVS: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2007). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 1994). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1992). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 2007). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 1994). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1992). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States). IDLH: 3300 ppm</p>
Isobutanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
toluene	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm</p>

8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Canada

Acetone

ACGIH TLV (Canada, 2007).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (Canada, 1994).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (Canada).

IDLH/DIVS: 2500 ppm

NIOSH REL (Canada, 1992).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.

n-butyl acetate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2012).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012).

TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

xylene

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2012).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

butan-1-ol

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2012).

TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.
 C: 30 ppm

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012). Absorbed through skin.

STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 152 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl alcohol

ACGIH TLV (Canada, 2007). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (Canada, 1994). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 200 ppm

NIOSH REL (Canada, 1992).

IDLH / DIVS: 6000 ppm

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

Isopropyl alcohol

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2012).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012).

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)

ACGIH TLV (Canada, 2007).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (Canada, 1994).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (Canada, 1992).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

ACGIH TLV (Canada, 2007).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (Canada, 1994).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (Canada, 1992).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.

NIOSH REL (Canada).

IDLH: 3300 ppm

Isobutanol

OSHA PEL (Canada).

PEAK: 1600 ppm

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.

toluene

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2012).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2012). Absorbed through skin.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 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** : 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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.

9 - Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Color** : Colorless to light yellow.
- Odor** : SOLVENT
- Boiling/condensation point** : >60°C (>140°F)
- Relative density** : 0.9048
- Volatility** : 82.53% (v/v), 75.8% (w/w)
- VOC** : 439.2 g/l [ISO 11890-1]
- Physical/chemical properties comments** : Lead : we certify that any concentration amount (trace <0.1%) that may occurred, is a result of raw material impurities and/or manufacturing procedure ; WE DO NOT INTENTIONALLY PUT ANY QUANTITY OF LEAD/LEAD COMPOUND IN THIS PRODUCT.

10 - Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization 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.
Materials to avoid	: 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.
Conditions of reactivity	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, shocks and mechanical impacts and oxidizing materials. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials and acids. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: organic materials and metals. Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, shocks and mechanical impacts and oxidizing materials. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, reducing materials and acids. Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: organic materials and metals.

11 - Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	>15.84 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	44 g/m ³	4 hours
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
Methyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	5 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours

11 - Toxicological information

	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	2.5 mL/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	1 g/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	750 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	600 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	650 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Mouse	39 g/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
Isobutanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 to 6000 mg/ kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	19000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	15500 mg/m ³	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11 - Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-
xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Methyl alcohol	A5	-	-	-	-	None.
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	A3	3	-	+	-	-
	A3	1	-	-	-	-
Isobutanol	A4	3	-	-	-	None.
toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

11 - Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	>15.84 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	44 g/m ³	4 hours
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
Methyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	5 mL/kg	-
	TDL0	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDL0 Intraperitoneal	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-

11 - Toxicological information

	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	2.5 mL/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	1 g/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	750 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	600 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	650 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	Vapor			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Mouse	39 g/m ³	4 hours
	Dusts and mists			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
	Dusts and mists			
Isobutanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 to 6000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	Vapor			
	LC50 Inhalation	Guinea pig	19000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	Vapor			
	LC50 Inhalation	Mouse	15500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	Vapor			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

11 - Toxicological information

Isopropyl alcohol	irritant					
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-	
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-
xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Methyl alcohol	A5	-	-	-	-	None.
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	A3	3	-	+	-	-
	A3	1	-	-	-	-
Isobutanol	A4	3	-	-	-	None.
toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 - Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States and Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
-------------------------	------	--------	---------	----------

12 - Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	-	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l	Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 to 32 days - 21.6 mm - 0.175 g	96 hours
butan-1-ol	-	Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 33 days - 20.6 mm - 0.119 g	96 hours
xylene	-	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ostracod - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours

12 - Ecological information

	-	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 3.8 to 6.4 cm - 1 to 2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.8 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus - 1 to 1.5 years - 13 to 20 cm - 20 to 80 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.65 cm - 0.9 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 18.4 mm - 0.077 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.6 mm - 0.117 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6550000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 17.4 mm - 0.082 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours
toluene	-	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 500000 µg/l	Algae - Green algae -	96 hours

12 - Ecological information

	Fresh water	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
-	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Larvae - 1 instar	48 hours
-	Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult - 9 mm - 0.017 g	48 hours
-	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult - 9 mm - 0.017 g	48 hours
-	Acute EC50 6880 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 54 mm - 2.187 g	96 hours
-	Acute EC50 6560 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 86300 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 6780	Fish - Rainbow	96 hours

12 - Ecological information

	µg/l Fresh water	trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 54 mm - 2.187 g	
-	Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pink salmon - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry - 3.5 cm - 0.35 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coho salmon,silver salmon - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry - 1 g	96 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days
-	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.



13 - Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 - Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT RQ (xylene, Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle))	3	II		Reportable quantity 1422.5 lbs / 645.8 kg [188.55 gal / 713.75 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15 - Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Flammable liquid
Highly toxic material
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules:** ; ;
TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone; ; Methyl alcohol
TSCA 4(a) ITC priority list: Acetone; ; Methyl alcohol
TSCA 8(a) CAIR:
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: butyl dihydrogen phosphate; dibutyl hydrogen phosphate; tributyl phosphate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: At least one component is not listed.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: tributyl phosphate
TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Acetone; ; ; Methyl alcohol; Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetone
SARA 302/304: Formaldehyde
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Acetone; ; ; Methyl alcohol; toluene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ; n-butyl acetate; ; Formaldehyde; Methyl alcohol; xylene; Phosphoric acid; toluene
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Acetone; ; Methyl alcohol
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: ; Methyl alcohol; Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)

SARA 313

Product name

CAS number

Concentration

15 - Regulatory information

Form R - Reporting requirements	:	Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
		xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
		butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 - 10
		Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1 - 5
		Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
		Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	117-81-7	1 - 5
		toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
		71-43-2**	0 - 0.1	
Supplier notification	:	xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
		butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 - 10
		Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5
		toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5

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

State regulations	:	Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
		Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
		Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
		Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
		Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
		Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
		Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
		Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
		Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: Acetone; BUTYL ACETATE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; Isobutanol; Methanol; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; XYLENE; Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; TOLUENE
		Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
		Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
		New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Acetone; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; Cellulose, nitrate; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; Ethanol; Isobutanol; Methanol; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-
		New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
		New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
	New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Butyl alcohol; 1-Butanol; Xylene (mixed); Toluene	
	New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.	
	Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Acetone; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 2-PROPANOL; Isobutanol; Methanol; 1-BUTANOL; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; BENZENE, METHYL-	
	Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.	

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
Phtalate of di (2-ethylhexyle)	Yes. No.	Yes.	No. No.	No. No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde	Yes. Yes.	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

15 - Regulatory information

- Canadian lists** : **CEPA Toxic substances:** None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: n-Butyl acetate; Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Methanol; n-Butyl alcohol; Xylene (all isomers); Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; Toluene
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

16 . Other information

- Label requirements** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC EFFECTS.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

- National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



- References** : - Suppliers' Materials Safety Datas Sheets.
- Date of printing** : 01/06/2016.
- Date of issue** : 01/06/2016.
- Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.
- Version** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.