

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Basecoat SB MM Y22 Sheer Orange Yellow

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Basecoat SB MM Y22 Sheer Orange Yellow  
**SDS code** : C32220

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

Identified uses
Industrial use
Uses advised against
Consumer use

**Manufacturer** : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.  
1845 Maxwell  
Troy, MI, 48084  
USA  
(800) 618-1010  
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
Canada M9W 5S6  
+1 (800) 618-1010

**Importer** : Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International  
S.A. de C.V., Carretera Anillo Periférico,  
No Ext 205, No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia, Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo  
Leon.  
RFC: ANA9510267C4

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)  
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

## 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 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

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**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation 1/20

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

#### Storage

: Store locked up.

#### 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
n-butyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	123-86-4
xylene	≥10 - ≤18	1330-20-7
Alkyd resin, based on coconut oil	≤10	-
ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4
Isopropyl alcohol	≤3	67-63-0
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	107-98-2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤1.8	64742-95-6
2-butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
ethyl acetate	≤3	141-78-6
maleic anhydride	≤0.1	108-31-6

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

**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.**

**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. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly 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  
halogenated compounds

**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.
- 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 non-emergency 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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. 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Notes:**  
**1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.**

STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Alkyd resin, based on coconut oil  
ethylbenzene

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Notes:**  
**Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Isopropyl alcohol

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Notes:**  
**Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.**

**ACGIH 2003 Adoption**

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

STEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 184 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.  
2-butoxyethanol

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

STEL: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

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

STEL: 540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Notes:**  
**1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A --**  
**Carcinogens.**

TWA: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin**  
**sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes:**  
**2000 Adoption.**

TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable  
fraction and vapor

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 0.25 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

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

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

ethyl acetate

maleic anhydride

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**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 anti-static 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** : Based 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : 77°C (170.6°F)

**boiling range** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

### **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Upper:** : Not determined.

**Lower:** : Not determined.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.954
Density	: 7.96 lbs/gal      0.954 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 4.19 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (419 cSt)
Weight Volatiles	: 72.48% (w/w)
Volume Volatiles	: 78.09 % (v/v)
Weight Solids	: 27.52 % (w/w)
Volume Solids	: 21.91 % (v/v)
Regulatory VOC	: 5.8 lbs/gal    691 g/l    minus water and exempt solvents
VOC Actual	: 5.7 lbs/gal    689 g/l

## 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
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-

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ethylbenzene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	2560 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4477 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	667 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1509 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	1184 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6410 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	5300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	700 ppm	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	3380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	230 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	536 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	252 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1167 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	320 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	1050 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

ethyl acetate	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1600 ppm	8 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	45 g/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	709 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4.1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	97 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	390 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	875 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
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	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs
maleic anhydride	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory system

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: 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.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	28075.8 mg/kg
Dermal	6592.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	52.49 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Menidia beryllina	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Fish - Danio rerio Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours

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<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation		13/20

## Section 12. Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 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
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	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 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 µl/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 9550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6550000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 10400000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 175000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 484000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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.

## 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.

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

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 717.17 lbs / 325.6 kg [90.161 gal / 341.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Special provisions** 383

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

**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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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:** sec-butyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; isopentyl acetate  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** ethylbenzene; toluene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** n-butyl acetate; xylene; ethylbenzene; toluene; sec-butyl acetate; maleic anhydride; isopentyl acetate; 2-methylbutyl acetate

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
No products were found.						

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
n-butyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	≥10 - ≤18	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
Cellulose nitrate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
sec-butyl acetate	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propan-2-ol	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
isopentyl acetate	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Solvent naphtha	≤1.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-butoxyethanol	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

## Section 15. Regulatory information

ethyl acetate	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
maleic anhydride	≤0.1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory system) (inhalation) - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤18
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≤3
Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤18
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≤3

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: BUTYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; COLLODION; CELLULOSE NITRATE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; SEC-BUTYL ACETATE; BUTYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ISOAMYL ACETATE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Xylene mixed; Xylene mixed; sec-Butyl acetate; Butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate; iso-Amyl acetate

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; NITROCELLULOSE; CELLULOSE, NITRATE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL; sec-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, 1-METHYLPROPYL ESTER; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ISOAMYL ACETATE; 1-BUTANOL, 3-METHYL-, ACETATE

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; CELLULOSE, NITRATE; PYROXYLIN SOLUTION; 2-PROPANOL; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; ACETIC ACID, 1-METHYLPROPYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; 1-BUTANOL, 3-METHYL-, ACETATE

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
toluene	-	Yes.
cumene	-	-

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Europe</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : At least one component is not listed. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : At least one component is not listed.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Thailand</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Turkey</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: At least one component is not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<b>Health</b>	*	2
<b>Flammability</b>		3
<b>Physical hazards</b>		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	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
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

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<b>Version</b>	: 1

## Section 16. Other information

**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)
- UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

**IMPORTANT NOTE** The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. Any person using this product must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for their purposes. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. The application, use and processing of AkzoNobel's products and the products manufactured by Buyer on the basis of AkzoNobel's technical advice are beyond AkzoNobel's control and, therefore, entirely Buyer's own responsibility. AkzoNobel makes no warranty as to accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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