SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Basecoat Binder (intended for use as a direct replacement for Dupont *175K)

Product code 610

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information Manufacturer

Company name PBE Jobbers Warehouse

Address 2921 Syene Rd
Madison, WI 53713

Telephone 608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Specific	Category 2
	target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
	Not classified.	

OSHA defined hazards

2. Hazard(s) identification

Label elements

Danger

Signal word

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	32.01% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 27.07% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 27.07% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	40 - < 60
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - < 30
Toluene		108-88-3	10 - < 30
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		78-93-3	5 - < 10
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone		108-83-8	0< 5
Ethanol		64-17-5	0< 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0< 5
Isobutyl Acetate		110-19-0	0 - < 5
Methanol		67-56-1	0< 5
m-Xylene		108-38-3	0< 5
o-Xylene		95-47-6	0< 5
p-Xylene		106-42-3	0< 5
Xylene		1330-20-7	0 - < 5
Other components below reportable levels			5 - < 10

‘Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Cali an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (C02). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire

risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge **including any incompatibilities** build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)	PEL	290 mg/m3 50 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	PEL	700 mg/m3 150 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)	TWA	25 ppm
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	150 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)	TWA	150 mg/m3
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	25 ppm 590 mg/m3
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	250 ppm 1900 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	1000 ppm 545 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	TWA	100 ppm 700 mg/m3
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	150 ppm 325 mg/m3
	TWA	250 ppm 260 mg/m3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	200 ppm 885 mg/m3
	TWA	300 ppm 590 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	200 ppm 655 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	100 ppm 950 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm 435 mg/m3
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	100 ppm 560 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm 375 mg/m3 100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine		*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine		*
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine		*
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine		*
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine		*
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine		*
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine		*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine		*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine		*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood		*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine		*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designationMethanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies	Skin designation applies.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Skin designation applies.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Milky

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.3% estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12.8% estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 77.33 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 759.2 °F (404 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 0.86 g/cm3 estimated

Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	68.82 w/w % By Weight 73.25 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	0.86 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	4.11 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 4.97 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 492.35 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 595.88 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation, Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	16200 mg/kg
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1416 mg/kg
	Rat	5285 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
		20 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	39 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	20000 ppm, 10 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	5.5 g/kg
	Guinea pig	5.6 g/kg
	Mouse	3450 mg/kg
	Rat	6.2 g/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	4.8 g/kg
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours
	Rat	43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours 64000 ppm, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12100 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5300 ppm, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	4300 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4600 ppm, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	4300 mg/kg
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3900 ppm, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Flours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Flours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. **Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Chronic effects Not an aspiration hazard.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea	LC50	Rainbow trout.donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mq/l, 96 hours
Fish			
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 -11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5-11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.81 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.4 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17-19 mg/l, 96 hours
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.59 -11.6 mg/l, 96 hours
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.55 - 6.31 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Acetone	-0.24
Ethanol	-0.31
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Isobutyl Acetate	1.78
Methanol	-0.77
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.29
m-Xylene	3.2
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
o-Xylene	3.12

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

p-Xylene	3.15
Toluene	2.73
Xylene	3.12-3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound (Toluene, Xylene Mixed Isomers)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk

Label(s) 3

Packing group II

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling **Special provisions** 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150

Packaging non bulk 173

Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk

Packing group II

Environmental hazards No.

ERG Code 3L

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk

Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	**General information** DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)	Listed
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	Listed
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	Listed
p-Xyiene (CAS 106-42-3)	Listed
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical **No**

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - < 30
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0< 5
Methanol	67-56-1	0< 5
m-Xylene	108-38-3	0< 5
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0< 5
p-Xylene	106-42-3	0< 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	0 - < 5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594

US state regulations

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

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
2,6- Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
2,6- Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2,6- Dimethyl-4-heptanone (CAS 108-83-8)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS 110-19-0)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: April 29, 2011
	Listed: July 1, 1988
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11,2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: October 1, 1987

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

Country(s) or region	International Inventories	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Inventory name	No
Canada	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Japan	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Yes
Korea	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
New Zealand Philippines	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)		
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory *A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)		Yes

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

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.