



SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 84000-5
EURO 221 URETHANE CLEARCOAT NATIONAL RULE

Product number
Brand

1.2 Other means of identification

2K clear coat

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified Product Uses: Automotive Refinish. For industrial use only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name EXCEL PRODUCTS
Address PO BOX 24631
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
33416 - USA

Telephone T 800-957-0848
Fax
email info@excelproducts.com
Emergency: 800 424-9300 (Chemtrec)

1.5 Emergency phone number

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 CCN644298

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Hazard statement(s):
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs (Liver, kidneys and Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes skin irritation.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 1

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1B
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower with soap.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use media recommended in section 5 to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405
P501

Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Acrylic polymer resins (CAS no.: 2594-32-2)	35 - 58 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Methyl amyl ketone (CAS no.: 110-43-0; EC no.: 203-767-1; Index no.: 606-024-00-3)	15 - 20 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.	
Acetone (CAS no.: 67-64-1; EC no.: 200-662-2; Index no.: 606-001-00-8)	10 - 20 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Xylene (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)	5 - 10 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATES]. *	
Butyl acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4; EC no.: 204-658-1; Index no.: 607-025-00-1)	<= 5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- (CAS no.: 73936-91-1)	0.2 - 0.4 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Pentamethyl piperidiny sesquisebacate (CAS no.: 41556-26-7)	0.1 - 0.2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
C9-10 aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 90989-39-2; EC no.: 292-695-4; Index no.: 649-403-00-9)	0.03 - 0.1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B; Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H340 - May cause genetic defects [route]; H350 - May cause cancer [route].	
DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE (CAS no.: 77-58-7; EC no.: 201-039-8; Index no.: 050-030-00-3)	0.015 - 0.08 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects [route]; H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.; H372 - Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Any concentration shown as a < % weight is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients within the current knowledge of the supplier.
Concentrations are classified and although require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	<p>Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.</p>
In case of skin contact	<p>May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.</p> <p>If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, removes clothes and wash prior to reuse.</p>
In case of eye contact	<p>Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice.</p> <p>Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.</p>
If swallowed	<p>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 (contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available).</p> <p>Symptoms: We can observe headaches, nausea, vomiting and dizziness. Decreased concentration and memory, sleep disturbances, irritability and muscular aches. Cough, breathing pain, eye redness. Redness, flaking and cracking of the skin. Euphoria and disorientation. Effects (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract.</p>
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	Obtain exposure level TWA to understand saturation of vapors potentially inhaled. Place LEL Meter in area to determine vapor saturation.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Effects: (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. In high concentration, can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause kidney damage.

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

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

N-Butyl acetate: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

2-Heptanone: Carbon oxides

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Acetone: Carbon oxides

Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

XYLENES (MIXED): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

Aldehydes

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate enclosed areas. Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Narcotic effects

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s).

Personal Protection

Inhalation A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. No occupational exposure limits have been developed for this material. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, approved respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use. Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store below 120F to avoid building vapor pressure in container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****1. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)**

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm, (ST) 750 ppm, (C) 3000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm, (C) 300 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Methyl amyl ketone (CAS: 110-43-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 465 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. n-Butyl-acetate (CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1)

TWA (Inhalation): 150 ppm, 710 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 710 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 150 ppm

(ST) 200 ppm (NIOSH)

NIOSH REL

TLV® (Inhalation): 150 ppm

(ST) 200 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

ACGIH

5. N-BUTYLACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1)

STEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, 950 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants
(Title 8, Article 107)

6. Methyl amyl ketone (CAS: 110-43-0)

REL-TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 465 mg/m³; USA (NIOSH)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 465 mg/m³; USA (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

7. Xylene (CAS: 100-41-4)

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
NIOSH REL

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

ST (Inhalation): 125 ppm, 545 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table P0, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 245 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 245 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
NIOSH REL

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Half mask or full face respirators with appropriate cartridge to eliminate inhalation of vapors and/or dust. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s).

Personal Protection

Inhalation A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. No occupational exposure limits have been developed for this material.

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, approved respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head

and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Eye Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to

splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields and/or full face respirators.

Skin protection

Protective gloves, such as nitrile gloves.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Any pre-existing disorders or diseases of the eye. This material may affect mucous tissue and/or aggravate mucous membrane dysfunction.

Respiratory protection

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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Thermal hazards

No data available.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear/Amber Liquid
Color	Clear/Amber
Odor	Organic Solvent
Odor threshold	205ppm (8 hrs TWA)
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-65F
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	252F
Flash point	76F
Evaporation rate	>1 (ether=1)
Flammability	High
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Upper Limit: 12,8% at 25 °C Lower Limit:2,5% at 25 °C
Vapor pressure	>10 mm Hg at 20 °C
Relative vapor density	>1 (Air =1)
Density and/or relative density	.92
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	>300°F
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Particle characteristics

No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Other information

Wt. % Solids: 37.00

Vol. % Solids: 33.86

Wt. % Volatiles: 63.00

VOC Actual (g/L) 409.63

VOC Regulatory (g/L) 532.03

VOC Actual (lbs/gal) 3.42

VOC Regulatory (lbs/gal) 4.44

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling

10.2 Chemical stability

This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use as defined per Tech Data Product document.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use.

Danger of explosion when heated.

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapors with:

chromosulfuric acid, chromyl chloride ethanolamine, Fluorine, Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, Nitric acid chromium(VI) oxide,

Risk of explosion with: nonmetallic oxyhalides, halogen-halogen compounds, Chloroform, nitrating acid, nitrosyl compounds, hydrogen peroxide, halogen oxides, organic nitro compounds, peroxi compounds,

Exothermic reaction with: Bromine, Alkali metals, alkali hydroxides, Halogenated hydrocarbon, Sulfur dichloride phosphorous oxichloride,

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Plastics, Acids, Bases, Nitrates, Strong oxidizing agents

N-Butyl acetate: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, Bases

Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

XYLENES (MIXED): Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Alkalis, Plastics, Reducing agent

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Acetone: Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

XYLENES (MIXED): Carbon oxides, Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Components:

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

XYLENES (MIXED):

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h, Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin

Acetone:

LD50 Oral- Rat- Female- 5800 mg/kg - 8 h Remarks: (ECHA) Remarks: Behavioral :Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral: Tremor, Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

LC50 Inhalation-Rat- 4 h- 76 mg/l Remarks: Unconscious, Drowsiness, Dizziness

LD50 Dermal-Rabbit- 20,000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCLID)

LD50 Skin - Guinea pig - 7,429 mg/kg

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 hr

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 56250 ppmv

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 20454.55 ppmv

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 11842.11 ppmv

ATE (oral) of mixture: 2777.78 mg/kg

2-Heptanone:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,687 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11.11 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,670 mg/kg Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 16.7 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Acetone:

Skin-Rabbit Result: Mild Skin irritation- 24 h (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

XYLENES (MIXED):

Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Acetone:

Eyes-Rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 H (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)

XYLENES (MIXED):

Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acetone:

Maximization Test - Guinea Pig Result: Not a skin sensitizer Remarks: (ECHA) Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

XYLENES (MIXED):

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Acetone:

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test) : chromosome aberration.

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method:

OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: Negative

Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation : with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: Negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Mouse lymphoma test Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: Negative

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

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

XYLENES (MIXED):

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

100-41-4: Ethylbenzene

98-82-8 Cumene

N-Butyl acetate:

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

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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

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

2-Heptanone:

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

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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

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

Acetone:

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Product: No data available.

N-Butyl acetate:

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

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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

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

XYLENES (MIXED):

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

98-82-8 **Cumene

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

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

STOT-single exposure

Xylene 13330-20-7

Target Organs: Central Nervous system

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects

Acetone : 67-64-1

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 5.800 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 76 mg/l Remarks:

Unconsciousness Drowsiness Dizziness (External MSDS)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20.000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCLID)

PM Acetate
Acute Toxicity
Ingestion LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50, Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

Methyl Amyl Ketone

110-43-0:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 1,670 mg/kg Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): > 16.7 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

N-Butyl acetate: 123-86-4:

Target Organs: Central Nervous system

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects

Acetone: Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Narcotic effects

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation

STOT-repeated exposure

Acetone, Xylene, PM Acetate, Methyl Amyl Ketone: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure to Central Nervous System, Liver and Kidneys.

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7:

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration hazard

Acetone: May cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis

Methyl Amyl Ketone: No aspiration toxicity classification

Xylene: Vapor causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation.

PM Acetate: No deaths occurred at this concentration. LC50, 6 h, Rat 24 mg/l

Acetone: No data available

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information

N-Butyl acetate:

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above TLV value may cause narcotic effects

Solvents may degrease the skin

2-Heptanone:

mouse LD50 intraperitoneal 400mg/kg (400mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985. Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.
mouse LD50 oral 730mg/kg (730mg/kg) Acta Pharmaceutica Jugoslavica. Vol. 12, Pg. 79, 1962.
rabbit LD50 skin 12600uL/kg (12.6mL/kg) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962.
Link to PubMed
rat LCLo inhalation 4000ppm/4H (4000ppm) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962.
Link to PubMed
rat LD50 intraperitoneal 800mg/kg (800mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985. Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.
rat LD50 oral 1670mg/kg (1670mg/kg) Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol.

Acetone: RTECS: AL3150000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption: Headache, Salivation, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Narcosis, Coma

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

XYLENES (MIXED): *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm

LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H

LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg

LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H

LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg

LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg

LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg

LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm

LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.

*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat,

Male and Female Mouse [620]

*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | -----

cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

***TERATOGENICITY:**

Reproductive Effects Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m³/24H (9-14D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m³/6H (1-21D preg)

TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m³/24H (7-15D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 20600 µg/kg (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)

TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

***STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:**

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:

TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 3

Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:**

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 200 ppm

skn-rbt 100% MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD

eye-rbt 87 mg MLD

eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label:

Flammable liquid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule

EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes;

In vitro SCE-human

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE:

***TOXICITY:** typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

LD50 orl rat 175 mg/kg

LDLo ipr rat 85 mg/kg

***AQTX/TLM96:** Not available

***SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:** Not available

***CARCINOGENICITY:** Not available

*MUTATION DATA: Not available
*TERATOGENICITY: Not available
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³ [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³ (skin) [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³ (skin) [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:
TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³ [610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None
Flammability (F): None
Reactivity (R): None

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV
Review: Toxicology Review
Status: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

N-Butyl acetate: 123-86-4:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Harmful to aquatic life
This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Acetone:
Toxicity to fish: flow-through test LC50- Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 6,210 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: static test NOEC - M.aeruginosa - 530 mg/l - 8 d (DIN 38412)
Remarks: (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (IUCRID)
Toxicity to bacteria: static test EC50 - activated sludge - 61.15 mg/l -30min (OECD Test Guideline)
LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 5.800 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 76 mg/l Remarks: Unconsciousness Drowsiness Dizziness (External MSDS)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20.000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCRID)
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 h (Draize Test) Remarks: (RTECS)
Respiratory or skin sensitization Remarks: (ECHA) Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

PM Acetate:
Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Any pre-existing disorders or diseases of the eye. This material may affect mucous tissue and/or aggravate mucous membrane dysfunction.

XYLENES (MIXED): No data available on product

N-Butyl acetate: 123-86-4:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Acute aquatic toxicity- Assessment: Harmful to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity- Assessment: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Persistence and degradability

Acetone:

Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 91% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B)
Biochemical Oxygen: 1,850 mg/g Demand (BOD): Remarks: (IUCLID)
Chemical Oxygen: 2,070 mg/g Demand (COD) Remarks: (IUCLID)
Theoretical Oxygen: 2,200 mg/g Demand Remarks: (Lit.)

N- Butyl Acetate:

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

PM Acetate:

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

XYLENES (MIXED): No data available on product

Bioaccumulative potential

Product: No data available

XYLENES (MIXED): 98-82-8 : Partition coefficient: log Pow 3.55 (23C)

Acetone: Does not bioaccumulate

N-Butyl Acetate: No data available on product

PM Acetate: No data available on product

Acrylic Polyol: No data available on product

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Other adverse effects

N-Butyl acetate:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

2-Heptanone:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S.

Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

XYLENES (MIXED):

Ozone-Depletion Potential:

Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment: Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone- CAA section 602 Class I substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of as unused product.

Waste treatment

Waste should be minimized at all times. All waste material should be disposed of with a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Sewage disposal

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorized landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

Other disposal recommendations

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: 1263

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Materials Reportable quantity (RQ): 331.87 lbs / 150.67 kg [41.834 gals / 158.36 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than product RQ are not subject to the RQ transportation requirements

Marine pollutant: No

Poison inhalation hazard: No

IMDG

UN Number: UN1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

IATA

UN Number: UN1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including **Ethylbenzene, **Cumene,**Benzene, **Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and **Toluene, **Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-
CAS: 108-38-3

Chemical name: 2-Propanone
CAS: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl-
CAS: 1330-20-7

Chemical name: Stannane, dibutylbis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-
CAS: 77-58-7

Chemical name: Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) ester
CAS: 41556-26-7

Chemical name: Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-
CAS: 73936-91-1

Chemical name: Acetic acid, butyl ester
CAS: 123-86-4

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

Clean Air Act

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):
123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

Clean Air Act, Section 111 (40 CFR 60.489) (SOCMI / VOC)

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61 (HAP)

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act**Clean Water Act Section 311, Table 116.4A (Hazardous Substance)**

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

Clean Water Act, Section 307 (toxic pollutants)

This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3 (Hazardous Chemical)

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

EPCRA CERCLA RQ

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	102
**Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	2857

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Chemical name: Benzene, m-dimethyl-

CAS number: 108-38-3

Chemical name: Acetone

CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Xylene (mixed isomers)

CAS number: 1330-20-7

n-Butyl acetate

CAS number: 123-86-4

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

71-43-2 **Benzene

New Jersey Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act.

Common name: m-XYLENE see Fact Sheet # 2014 on XYLENE
CAS number: 108-38-3

Common name: ACETONE
CAS number: 67-64-1

Common name: XYLENES
CAS number: 1330-20-7

n-Butyl acetate
CAS number: 123-86-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

Chemical name: Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-
CAS number: 108-38-3

Chemical name: 2-Propanone
CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl-
CAS number: 1330-20-7

n-Butyl acetate
CAS number: 123-86-4

1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes

100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
On TSCA Inventory**WHMIS Classification**B2: Flammable liquid
B3: Combustible Liquid**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

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.

HMIS Rating

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

NFPA Rating

Health hazard	2
Fire hazard	3
Reactivity hazard	0
Special hazard	

SECTION 16: Other informationDate of printing: 11/9/2023
Date of issue: 11/9/2023
Date of revision: 11/9/2023
Version 1.1**16.1 Further information/disclaimer**

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Innovative Solutions Technologies be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Innovative Solutions Technologies has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

16.2 Preparation informationRegulatory Affairs
High Teck
Email: info@excelproducts.com