SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Slow Acrylic Enamel Reducer

Product code 153

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 2

: Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation)

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category IB

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ tox-: Category 1 (Eyes, Central nervous system) icity - single exposure

Specific target organ tox-: Category 3 (Central nervous system) icity - single exposure

Specific target organ tox-: Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Au-

icity - repeated exposure ditory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

(Inhalation)

: Category 2 (Auditory system, Eyes)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous

system).

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system, Eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

: Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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/ vapours/

spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Potential Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

64742-49-0 Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated

Solvent naphtha (pet), It

lt

64742-89-8

aliph.

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

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.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by OSHA.

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.

Emergency Overview

Lillergency Overview	
Appearance	liquid
Colour	clear, colourless
Odour	No data available
Hazard Summary	No information available.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration (%)
108-88-3	Toluene	30 - 50
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	0 - 30
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), It aliph.	0 - 30
68410-97-9		0 - 30
	Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotreat process, low-boil	
67-64-1	Acetone	10 - 20
111-76-2	2-Butoxy ethanol	5 - 10
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10
67-56-1	Methanol	1 - 5
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5
142-82-5	Heptane	0.1 - 1

Special Notes: : Functionally equivalent petroleum streams may be

found in this preparation at varying concentrations. ,Mixed Xylenes contains the isomers o-, m-, p- Xylene, and

Ethylbenzene. Trace amounts ofToluene

and Benzene may also be present as impurities.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled

: Consult a physician after significant exposure.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact

: If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water.

If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact

: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed

: Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (C02)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during

firefighting

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

courses.

Hazardous combustion

: Carbon oxides

products

Specific extinguishing methods: Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Further information

: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored

separately in closed containments.

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary.

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Flammable Liquid Class IB

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, : Use personal protective equipment.

protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive

concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

: Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national

regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation

hood.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe stor-: No smoking.

age Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-

ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS-No.	Components	Value type		Basis
		(Form of	Control parameters /	
		exposure)	Permissible	
			concentration	
108-88-3	Toluene	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	OSHA P0
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), It aliph.	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I

		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
67-64-1	Acetone	TWA	500 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	750 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	250 ppm 590 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
		TWA	750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA P0
111-76-2	2-Butoxy ethanol	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5 ppm 24 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
		TWA	25 ppm 120 mg/m3	OSHA P0
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
67-56-1	Methanol	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
		STEL	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA P0
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	125 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	OSHA P0
142-82-5	Heptane	TWA	85 ppm 350 mg/m3	NIOSH REL

С	440 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-I
TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological occupation Components	CAS-No.	Control	Biological	Sam		Basis
		parame -	specimen	pling	Permissible	
		ters		time	concentration	
Toluene	108-88-	Toluene	In blood		0.02 mg/l	ACGI
	3			Prior to		H BEI
				last		
				shift of		
				workweek		
		Toluene	Urine		0.03 mg/l	ACGI
				End of		H BEI
				shift		
				(As		
				soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				exposure		
				ceases)		
		o-Cresol	Urine		0.3 mg/g	ACGI
				End of	Creatinine	H BEI
				shift		
				(As		
				soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				exposure		
				ceases)		
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine		50 mg/l	ACGI
				End of		H BEI
				shift		
				(As		
				soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				exposure		
				ceases)		
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-	Butoxya-	Urine	End of	200 mg/g	ACGI
	2	cetic acid		shift	Creatinine	H BEI
		(BAA)		(As		
				soon as		
				possible		

				after expo sure ceases)		
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGI H BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41- 4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine		0.7 g/g creatinine	ACGI H BEI

Gastro intestinal illness caused by benzene, toluene, xylene and a I products in which they are contained. Health effects caused by professional use of liquid organic solvents (indicated in the table). Occupational rhinitis and asthma. Haemopathic effects caused by benzene and all products in which it is contained.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally

req u i red.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved

filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the

producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection: impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the

dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink.

When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liguid

Colour : clear, colourless

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point (Boiling point/boiling range)

: 56 - 173.5 °C (133 - 344.3 °F)

Flash point : >= -20 °C (-4 °F)

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Burning rate : No data available

Upper explosion limit : 7 - 36.5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 0 . 8 - 6 %(V)

Vapour pressure

: 231 mmHg @ 25 °C (77 °F) Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 0.809

Density : 0.809 g/cm3

Bulk density : No data available

Water solubility : No data available

: No data available

Solubility in other solvents

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid

: Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.

Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidizing agents

Acids Amines Ammonia halogens Peroxides

Reducing agents aluminum

Bases chlorates Chlorine

salts of strong bases

Lead sodium Zinc

Hazardous decomposition

products

: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Acute

toxicity

Product;

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 2,327 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Revision Date: 07/8/2015 Version 1.1

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 13608 ppm

> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: Calculation method

: Acute toxicity estimate : 4,586 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Method: Calculation method

ComDonents: 108-88-3:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat, male): > 5,580 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): 28.1 mg/l Exposure time:

Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

64742-49-0:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method:

OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: ves

: Remarks: No data available Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

64742-89-8:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method:

OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

: Remarks: No data available Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

68410-97-9:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 (rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

67-64-1:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (rat): 76.0 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 : > 7,426 mg/kg

111-76-2:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat): 745 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic

after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): 550 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic

after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rat): 1,250 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic

after single contact with skin.

1330-20-7:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat, male): 3,523 mg/kg

Method: EU Method B.I (Acute Toxicity, Oral)

GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic

after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 1,100 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic

after single contact with skin.

67-56-1:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (rat): 100 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single

ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): 5 mg/l

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after short

term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 300 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single

contact with skin.

100-41-4:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Mouse, Male): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 15,433 mg/kg

142-82-5:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male and female): 5,000 mg/kg Method:

OECD Test Guideline 401 Symptoms: Salivation GLP:

yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): 73.5 mg/l Exposure time:

4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test

Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Irritating to skin.

Components:

108-88-3:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Result: Irritating to skin.

64742-49-0:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to skin.

64742-89-8:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Result: Irritating to skin.

68410-97-9:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to skin.

67-64-1:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: In vivo

Result: Mild skin irritation

111-76-2:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to skin.

1330-20-7:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to

skin.

67-56-1:

Species: rabbit Result: No skin irritation

100-41-4:

Species: rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation

142-82-5:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test

Guideline 404 Result: Irritating to skin.

GLP: yes

Remarks: Based on a similar product formulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Product:

Remarks: Irritating to eyes.

Components:

108-88-3:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

64742-49-0:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes.

64742-89-8:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes.

68410-97-9:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes.

67-64-1:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. Exposure time: 24 h

111-76-2:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes.

1330-20-7:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes.

67-56-1:

Species: rabbit Result: No eye irritation

100-41-4:

Species: rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation

142-82-5:

Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

108-88-3:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. GLP: yes

64742-49-0:

Test Type: BuehlerTest Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

64742-89-8:

Test Type: BuehlerTest Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

67-64-1:

Test Type: Maximization test Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

111-76-2:

Test Type: Maximization test Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

1330-20-7:

Remarks: No data available

67-56-1:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Species: guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

100-41-4:

Remarks: No data available

142-82-5:

Test Type: Maximization test Species: guinea pig Method: OECD Test

Guideline 406 Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Remarks: Based on a similar product formulation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

108-88-3:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Test species: mouse (male)

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk for 8 wks

Dose: 0, 100, 400 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

64742-49-0:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Mutagenicity classification not possible from current data

64742-89-8:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Mutagenicity classification not possible from current data

68410-97-9:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: mouse lymphoma cells

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mu-

tagenicity tests in mammals

67-64-1:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation Method:

OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

: Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk

Dose: 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 ppm

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

111-76-2:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment

Genotoxicity in vitro

1330-20-7:

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)

Result: negative

: Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian

cells

Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: Dominant lethal assay

Test species: mouse

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Exposure time: 8 wk Dose: 1.0 mL/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

GLP: no

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

67-56-1:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Result: Ambiguous

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow

Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Exposure time: Single

Dose: 0, 1920, 3200, 4480 mg/kg

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

100-41-4:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic

activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

GLP: no

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse (male)
Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair Test species: mouse (male and female)

Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

142-82-5:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Germ cell

mutagenicity- Test species: Rat liver

Assessment

Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation Method:

OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Components:

: Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

108-88-3: Species: rat, (male and female)

Application Route: inhalation

(vapour)

Exposure time: 103 wks Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 6.5 h/d,

5 d/wk

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 1,200 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: did not display carcinogenic properties Symptoms: Erosion of

nasal epithelium GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity - As-

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen,

sessment

64742-49-0:

Carcinogenicity - As-

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen,

sessment

64742-89-8:

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen,

68410-97-9:

Species: mouse NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 451 Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity

Carcinogenicity - As- : Possible human carcinogen

sessment

67-64-1:

Species: mouse, (female) Application Route: Dermal

Exposure time: 365 d (90%) or 424 d (100%) Dose: 0.1ml 90(71mg) or 100% (79mg)

Frequency of Treatment: 3 times per wk NOAEL: 79

Result: did not display carcinogenic properties

Carcinogenicity - As- : Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current

sessment data.

111-76-2:

Species: mouse

Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 2 yr Activity duration: 6 h

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

NOAEL: 125 ppm

Result: Limited evidence of carcinogenic effects with no relevance to humans

Carcinogenicity - As- : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen,

sessment

1330-20-7:

Species: mouse, (male and female)

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32.

Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data

available

Carcinogenicity - As- : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects,

sessment

67-56-1:

Carcinogenicity - As- : Suspected human carcinogens

sessment

100-41-4:

Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 103 wk Activity duration: 6 h Dose: 0,

75, 250, 750 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week NOAEL: 250

ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: evidence of

carcinogenic activity

Symptoms: increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, increase incidence of hepatocellular

carcinomas GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity - As-

: Suspected human carcinogens

sessment

142-82-5:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

108-88-3:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 500 ppm General Toxicity FI: NOAEC: 500 ppm Fertility: NOAEC: 2,000

ppm

Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Reduced offspring

weight gain.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on

fertility. GLP: yes

Test Type: Fertility

Species: rat, male and female

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 600 ppm

Symptoms: Decreased sperm count

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on

fertility.

: Species: rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Dose: 0, 250, 750, 1500, 3000 ppm

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 750 ppm Developmental

Toxicity: NOAEC: 750 ppm

Symptoms: Maternal toxicity, Reduced body weight, Skeletal

malformations. GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

64742-49-0:

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment

> : Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.

64742-89-8:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

> : Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.

68410-97-9:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.

67-64-1:

Effects on fertility

: Species: rat, male Application Route: oral Dose: 0, 5000, 10000 mg/L

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 10,000

Fertility: 10,000

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 440, 2200, 11000 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 11,000 ppm Embryo-foetal toxicity.: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: No teratogenic potential.

GLP: No data available

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments.

111-76-2:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: mouse Application Route: oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 720 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Result: Reduced fertility at maternally toxic doses

Effects on foetal development

: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

Developmental Toxicity: Lowest observed adverse effect

level: 100 ppm

Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity

dose levels

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments.

1330-20-7:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 25, 100 and 500 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 500 ppm General Toxicity FI: NOAEC: > 500 ppm

Early Embryonic Development: NOAEC: > 500 ppm Result:

No reproductive effects.

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 or 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm Teratogenicity:

NOAEC: > 2.000

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 100 ppm

Result: No teratogenic effects., Developmental toxicity

occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Damage to fetus not classifiable

67-56-1:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L Duration of Single Treatment: 20 h

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1.3 mg/l General Toxicity FI: NOAEC: 0.13 mg/l

Fertility: NOAEC: 1.3 mg/l

Symptoms: Effects on postnatal development.

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Dose: 0, 6.65, 13.3, 26.6 mg/L
Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d
Frequency of Treatment: 7 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 13.3 mg/L Teratogenicity:

NOAEC: 6.65 mg/L

Result: Teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

100-41-4:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: One generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500 and 1000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1,000 ppm

General Toxicity FI: NOAEC: 100 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced foetal weight. Reduced offspring weight gain.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: No reproductive effects.

GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 15 d

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm Teratogenicity:

NOAEC: 2,000 ppm

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose

levels

GLP: No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

142-82-5:

Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: vapour Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm General Toxicity FI: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm Fertility: NOAEC: 9,000 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Reduced offspring

weight gain.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: No reproductive effects.

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Species: mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 900 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm

Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar

substances.

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Embryotoxicity

classification not possible from current data.

STOT - single exposure Product:No data available Components: 108-88-3:

Exposure routes:		Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Iानिक्विक्कंक्कctive Assessment		Gentral nervous system	May cause drowsiness or dizziness., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic	

	effects.	

64742-49-0:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Central nervous system	-	
		or dizziness., The	
		substance or mixture is	
		classified as specific	
		target organ toxicant,	
		single exposure, cate-	
		gory 3 with narcotic	
		effects.	

64742-89-8:No data available

68410-97-9:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Central nervous system	May cause drowsiness or dizziness., The	
		substance or mixture is	
		classified as specific target organ toxicant,	
		single exposure, cate-	
		gory 3 with narcotic effects.	
		enecis.	

67-64-1:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Central nervous system	or dizziness., The	
		substance or mixture is classified as specific	
		target organ toxicant, single exposure, cate-	
		gory 3 with narcotic effects.	

III-76-2:No data available

1330-20-7:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Respiratory system	May cause respira-	

tory irritation., The	
substance or mixture is	
classified as specific	
target organ toxicant,	
single exposure,	
category	
3 with respiratory tract	
irritation.	

67-56-1:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	Eyes, Central nervous system	Causes damage to organs., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single expo-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		sure, category 1.	

100-41-4:No data available

142-82-5:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation		May cause drowsiness or dizziness., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.	

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:No data available

ComDonents:

108-88-3:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target	

organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.	

64742-49-0:No data available

64742-89-8:No data available

68410-97-9:No data available

67-64-I:No data available III-76-2:No data available

1330-20-7:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	nervous system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.	

67-56-I:No data available

100-41-4:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	Auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or	
		mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.	

142-82-5:No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

108-88-3:

Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 300 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6, 12, or 18 mths Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk Dose: 0, 30, 100, 300

ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

64742-89-8:

Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 1402

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13

weeks

Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Dose: 322,

1402, 9869 mg/m3 GLP: yes

Target Organs: Kidney

Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge

67-64-1:

Species: mouse, male

NOAEL: 20000

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: daily

Dose: 1250,2500,5000,10000,20000 Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

GLP: No data available

Species: mouse, female NOAEL: 20000 LOAEL: 50000

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: daily

Dose: 2500, 5000, 10000, 20000, 5000 Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

GLP: No data available

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes mild skin irritation., Causes serious eye irrita-

Assessment tion.

111-76-2:

Species: rat NOAEL:

30

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 14 wk

Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk

1330-20-7:

Species: rat, male and female NOAEL:

250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 0, 250 or 500

mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure,

category 2.

67-56-1:

Species: mouse, male and female NOAEL: 1.3 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 12 mths Number of exposures: Continuous Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L

100-41-4:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 75 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 28 d

Dose: 75, 250 and 750 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

GLP: yes

Symptoms: Increased kidney and liver weights

142-82-5:

Species: rat, male NOAEL: 12470 mg/m3 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure

time: 16 wks

Number of exposures: 12 h/d, 7 d/wk Dose: 0,

12470 mg/3

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

108-88-3:

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

64742-49-0:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

64742-89-8:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

68410-97-9:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

111-76-2:

No aspiration toxicity classification

1330-20-7:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

100-41-4:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

142-82-5:

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting., Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects., Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Components:

108-88-3:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 3.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 134 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to bacteria

: IC50 (Bacteria): 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: Static

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

64742-49-0:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l Exposure

time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.71 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

64742-89-8:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time:

48 h

Test Type: Immobilization Analytical monitoring: yes

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

68410-97-9:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time:

48 h

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

67-64-1:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 6,100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,630 mg/l Exposure

time: 48 h

Test substance: Acetone

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

111-76-2:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,474

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: no

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,800 mg/l Exposure

time: 48 h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: no

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 911

mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: no

1330-20-7:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 4.36 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 73 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

67-56-1:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 15,400 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure

time: 48 h

Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)):

22,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

: IC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

100-41-4:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l Exposure time:

48 h

Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 5.4 mg/l Exposure

time: 72 h

Test Type: static test

Toxicity to bacteria : Remarks: No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

142-82-5:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 4 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l Exposure time:

term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

48 h

Test Type: static test

Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aguatic toxicity : Very toxic to aguatic life.

Chronic aguatic toxicity : Very toxic to aguatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability Components:

108-88-3:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Sewage

Biodegradation: 100 %

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

64742-49-0:

Biodegradability

: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 20 mg/l Biodegradation: 74.30 % Exposure time: 56 d

GLP: yes

Remarks: Inherently biodegradable.

64742-89-8:

Biodegradability

: Concentration: 49.2 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 77 % Testing period: 2 d Exposure time: 28 d

GLP: yes

67-64-1:

Biodegradability

: Remarks: Readily biodegradable

111-76-2:

Biodegradability

: aerobic

Inoculum: Activated sludge, domestic, adaption not

specified

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 90.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

GLP: no

1330-20-7:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 % Exposure time: 20 d

67-56-1:

Biodegradability

: aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 %

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Biochemical Oxygen Demand

(BOD)

: 600 - 1,120 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

: 1,420 mg/g

BOD/COD : BOD: 600 - 1120COD: 1420

Stability in water

: Hydrolysis: 91 % atl9 °C(72 h)

Remarks: Hydrolyses on contact with water.

Hydrolyses readily.

100-41-4:

Biodegradability

: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d

GLP: yes

142-82-5:

Biodegradability

: Primary biodegradation Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 100 mg/l Biodegradation: 100% Testing period: 2 d

Testing period: 2 d Exposure time: 25 d

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

108-88-3:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.73

64742-49-0:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Remarks: No data available

64742-89-8:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.13 - 4.85 (25 °C)

67-64-1:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -0.24

111-76-2:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 0.83

1330-20-7:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15

67-56-1:

Bioaccumulation

: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Exposure time: 72 d Temperature: 20 °C Concentration: 5 mg/l

Remarks: This substance is not considered to be very

persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

: log Pow: -0.77

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

100-41-4:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.92

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product;

Regulation

Remarks 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of

Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances 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 in-

formation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aguatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

100-41-4:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered

to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and

federal regulations.

For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact NEXEO's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

I AT A (International Air Transport Association): UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II, Flash Point:-20 °C(-4 °F)

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods): UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II

DOT (Department of Transportation): UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : Flammable liquid, Carcinogen, Toxic by inhalation., Toxic by

ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Moderate respiratory irritant, Teratogen,

Reproductive hazard, Mutagen

WHMIS Classification : B2: Flammable liquid

D1A: Very Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious

Toxic Effects

DIB: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	1859

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 : Fire Hazard

Hazards Chronic Health Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

Clean Air Act

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

108-88-3	Toluene	38.7177 %
67-56-1	Methanol	2.9356 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.6696 %
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0.089 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0679 %
110-54-3	Hexane	0.0056 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0005 %
98-82-8	Cumene	0.0001 %

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act

Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

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

108-88-3	Toluene	38.7177 %
67-64-1	Acetone	15.6238 %
111-76-2	2-Butoxy ethanol	8.9142 %
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5.3787 %
67-56-1	Methanol	2.9356 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.6696 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.7124 %
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0.089 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0679 %
98-82-8	Cumene	0.0001 %

Clean Water Act

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

108-88-3 Toluene 38.7177 %

% 0 - 30

%

110-82-7 71-43-2 91-20-3	Mixed xylenes Ethylbenzene Cyclohexane Benzene Naphthalene	5.3787 % 1.6696 % 0.7124 % 0.0679 % 0.0005 %
108-88-3 Tolue 1330-20-7 Mixed	ene d xylenes benzene 110-82-7 71-43-2 91-20-3 This product contai	leanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:
108-88-3 Tolue 100-41-4 Ethyl	ene benzene	38.7177 % 1.6696 %
US State Regulations	DONZONO	1.5050 /6
Massachusetts Right To Know Toluene Acetone 2-Butoxy ethanol Mixed xylenes M Pennsylvania Right To Know 108-88-3 64742-49-0 64742-89-8 68410-97-9 Disti 64-1 111-76-2 1330-20-7 67-56-1 100-41-4 110-82-7	ethanol Ethylbenzene Benzel Toluene Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated Solvent naphtha (pet), Italiph llates, pet, It dist hydrotreat p Acetone 2-Butoxy ethanol Mixed xylenes Methanol Ethylbenzene Cyclohexane	10 % 0-0.1
107- 21-1 71-43-2	Ethylene glycol Benzene	1 - 5 % 0.1-1 %
New Jersey Right To Know 108- 88-3 64742-49-0	Toluene Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated	0 - 0 . 1 % 0 - 0 . 1 %
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), Italiph	30 - 50 % 0 - 30

108-88-3

67-56-1

71-43-2

68410-97-9	Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotreat process, low-boil	0-30 %
67-64-1	Acetone	10 - 20 %
111-76-2	2-Butoxy ethanol	5 - 10 %
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10 %
67-56-1	Methanol	1 - 5 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5 %
California Prop 65 100-43 91-20 98-82	California to cause cancer. 41-4 Ethylbenzene Benzene Naphthalene	ntains a chemical known to the State of

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of

California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

Toluene

Methanol

Benzene

Switzerland. New notified substances and declared preparations	y (positive listing) (The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory)
United States TSCA Inventory	y (positive listing) (On TSCA Inventory)
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	y (positive listing) (All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)

	T
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances (METI)	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)

SECTION

Flammability Instability Special hazard.

HMIS III:

16. OTHER INFORMATION Further information NFPA:

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made become available subsequently to the date hereof, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suita-

ble to their circumstances.

Legecy MSDS: 000000083804

Material number: 616863,616766

Key or le?	lend to abbreviations and acronyr	ns used	in the safety datasheet
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
> =	Greater Than or Egual To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	, and the second	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Compositon, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Egual To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50		Lethal Concentration 50%	