

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** SLOW ENAMEL REDUCER

**Other means of identification**

**Product Code** AV-5890-G

**Recommended use** Automotive Refinish Reducer

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer**

**Company name** Aftermarket Auto Parts Alliance  
**Address** 2706 Treble Creek  
 San Antonio, Texas 78258  
 United States  
**Telephone** General Assistance 210-492-4868  
**E-mail** product@alliance1.com  
**Contact person** Dan Rader  
**Emergency phone number** Emergency Contact 210-408-4343

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
	Not classified.	

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger

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

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

### Disposal

Not available.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

47.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 23% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 23% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Toluene		108-88-3	30 to <40
acetone		67-64-1	20 to <30
n-butyl alcohol		71-36-3	10 to <20
VM & P NAPHTHA		8032-32-4	10 to <20
methanol		67-56-1	5 to <10
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	1 to <5
Cumene		98-82-8	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			0.1 to <1

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

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
<b>6. Accidental release measures</b>	
<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 50 ppm
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 200 ppm
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

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

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

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3
		200 ppm
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	375 mg/m3
		100 ppm
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
		350 mg/m3

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

**Exposure guidelines****US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Skin designation applies.
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Skin designation applies.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.

### US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

### US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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### US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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**Appropriate engineering controls** Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

#### Skin protection

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

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Clear colorless or nearly colorless

**Odor** Solvent.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** -144.04 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated

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

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

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 1.1 % estimated

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 36 % estimated

**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)** Not available.

**Vapor pressure** 98.62 hPa estimated

**Vapor density** Not available.

**Relative density** Not available.

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	464 °F (240 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	6.84 lbs/gal
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IB estimated
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 %
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.82
<b>VOC</b>	5.5 lbs/gal Material 6.9 lbs/gal Regulatory 655 g/l Material 829 g/l Regulatory

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.
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Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours 24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg 14.1 ml/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours 400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours 12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg



Components	Species	Test Results
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	3400 mg/l, 4 Hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

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

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

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

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)
		3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

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

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

#### Bioaccumulative potential

##### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

acetone	-0.24
Cumene	3.66
Ethyl benzene	3.15
methanol	-0.77
n-butyl alcohol	0.88
Toluene	2.73
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

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

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material (XYLENE TOTE 92002)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

### IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

### IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

### DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

## 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

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

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

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

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

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Toluene	108-88-3	30 to <40
n-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	10 to <20
methanol	67-56-1	5 to <10
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 to <10
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 to <5
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1 to <1

## Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

### Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV

### DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594

## US state regulations

### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

### US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)  
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)  
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)  
n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 8032-32-4)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)  
 n-butyl alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)  
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. California Proposition 65**

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

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987  
 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010  
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997  
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012  
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

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

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

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

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)  
 A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

<b>Issue date</b>	05-12-2015
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
<b>NFPA ratings</b>	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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