

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifierFAST LACQUER THINNER (ED)Other means of identificationADV 100-16Product codeSolvent

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

| Company name Address | INTERNATIONAL AUTOBODY MARKETING GROUP 1505 NORTH HAYDEN RD, SUITE 111 SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85257 UNITED STATES |
|-------------------------|--|
| Website | www.advantagerefinish.com |
| Telephone | 1-87-REFINISH 480.451.4451 |

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity (Oral) | Category 4 |
| Acute toxicit y (Inhalation) | Category 4 |
| Acute toxicity (Dermal) | Category 4 |
| Skin irritation | Category 2 |
| Eye irritation | Category 2A |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| Specific target organ tox- icity - single exposure | Category 1 (Eyes, Central nervous system) |

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Category 2 (Auditory system, Eyes)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation)

Aspiration hazard

Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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 (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.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC

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 vou 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 vomitina. 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**

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

64742-89-8

64742-49-0

Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.

lt

Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated

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

| Appearance | liquid |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Colour | clear, colourless |
| Odour | petroleum distillates |
| Hazard Summary | No information available. |

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | Concentration (%) |
|------------|---|-------------------|
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 30 - 50 |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | 20 - 30 |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20 - 30 |
| 64742-49-0 | Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It | 0 - 20 |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph. | 0 - 20 |
| 68410-97-9 | Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotreat process, low-boil | 0 - 20 |
| 142-82-5 | Heptane | 0.1 - 1 |

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician. 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 per- son. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital. |

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 products | No hazardous combustion products are known |
| Specific extinguishing methods | Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. |
| Further information | Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water sepa- rately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing wa- ter must be disposed of in accordance with local regu- lations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be |

stored separately in closed containments.

| Special protective equip- | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire- |
|---------------------------|---|
| ment for firefighters | fighting if necessary. |

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification:

Flammable Liquid Class IB

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Use personal protective equipment. 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 precau- tions | 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 non- combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in con- tainer for disposal according to local / national regula- tions (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 |
|-------------------------|---|
| | Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and |

| | national regulations. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Conditions for safe stor- age | No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well- ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully re- sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must com- ply with the technological safety standards. |

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| CAS-No. | Components | Value type | Control parame- | Basis |
|----------|------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | (Form of | ters / Permissi- | |
| | | exposure) | ble concentra- | |
| | | | tion | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | TWA | 500 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 750 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | AWT | 250 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 590 mg/m3 | |
| | | AWT | 1,000 ppm | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | | 2,400 mg/m3 | |
| | | AWT | 750 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | | STEL | 1,000 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 2,400 mg/m3 | |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | AWT | 200 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 250 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | AWT | 200 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 260 mg/m3 | |
| | | ST | 250 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 325 mg/m3 | |
| | | AWT | 200 ppm | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | | 260 mg/m3 | |
| | | STEL | 250 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 325 mg/m3 | |
| | | AWT | 200 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 260 mg/m3 | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | AWT | 20 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | AWT | 100 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 375 mg/m3 | |
| | | ST | 150 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 560 mg/m3 | |
| | | AWT | 200 ppm | OSHA Z-2 |

Components with workplace control parameters

| I | 1 | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|------|-------------|-----------|
| | | CEIL | 300 ppm | OSHA Z-2 |
| | | Peak | 500 ppm | OSHA Z-2 |
| | | TWA | 100 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 375 mg/m3 | |
| | | STEL | 150 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 560 mg/m3 | |
| 64742-49-0 | Naphtha (pet), hydrotreat- | TWA | 500 ppm | OSHA Z-1 |
| | ed It | | 2,000 mg/m3 | |
| | | TWA | 400 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 1,600 mg/m3 | |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (pet), It | TWA | 500 ppm | OSHA Z-1 |
| | aliph. | | 2,000 mg/m3 | |
| | | TWA | 400 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 1,600 mg/m3 | |
| 142-82-5 | Heptane | TWA | 85 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 350 mg/m3 | |
| | | С | 440 ppm | NIOSH REL |
| | | | 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| | | TWA | 500 ppm | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | | 2,000 mg/m3 | |
| | | TWA | 400 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 1,600 mg/m3 | |
| | | STEL | 500 ppm | OSHA PO |
| | | | 2,000 mg/m3 | |

Biological occupational exposure limits

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parame- ters | Biological specimen | Sam- pling time | Permissi- ble con- centration | Basis |
|------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | Acetone | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases) | 50 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | Methanol | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases) | 15 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |
| Toluene | 108-88- 3 | Toluene | In blood | Prior to last shift of | 0.02 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |

| | | | work- week | | |
|--|----------|-------|--|------------------------|--------------|
| | Toluene | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases) | 0.03 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |
| | o-Cresol | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases) | 0.3 mg/g Creatinine | ACGIH BEI |

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

Personal protective equipment

| Respiratory protection | No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Hand protection Remarks | The suitability for a specific workplace should be dis- cussed 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 pro- cessing 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 | Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | liquid |
|---|---|
| Colour | clear, colourless |
| Odour | petroleum distillates |
| Odour Threshold | No data available |
| рН | No data available |
| Freezing Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point (Boiling point/boiling range) | 56 - 150 °C (133 - 302 °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 | 0.797 |
| Density | 0.797 g/cm3 |
| Bulk density | No data available |
| Water solubility | No data available |
| Solubility in other sol- vents | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| | |

| Regulatory VOC (lbs/gal) | 4.33 |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Regulatory VOC (g/l) | 518.85 |
| Actual VOC (lbs/gal) | 6.64 |
| Actual VOC (g/l) | 796.00 |

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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Do not allow evaporation to dryness. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids alkalis aluminum Amines Ammonia halogens Lead Peroxides Reducing agents Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents Zinc metal salts |

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

| Acute oral toxicity | Acute toxicity estimate : 347.25 mg/kg Method: Calculation method |
|---------------------------|--|
| Acute inhalation toxicity | Acute toxicity estimate : 10.42 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h |

| | Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Acute dermal toxicity | Acute toxicity estimate : 1,042 mg/kg Method: Calculation method |
| <u>Components:</u> 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 |
| 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. |
| 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: 4 h 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: yes |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | Remarks: No data available |
| Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: yes |
| 64742 80 8. | |

| Acute oral toxicity | LD50 (rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Acute inhalation toxicity | Remarks: No data available |
| 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 |
| 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:

67-64-1: Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: In vivo Result: Mild skin irritation

67-56-1:

Species: rabbit Result: No skin irritation

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.

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:

67-64-1: Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. Exposure time: 24 h

67-56-1:

Species: rabbit Result: No eye irritation

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.

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:

67-64-1:

Test Type: Maximization test Species: guinea pig Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

67-56-1:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT) Species: guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

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: Buehler Test Species: guinea pig Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

64742-89-8:

Test Type: Buehler Test Species: guinea pig Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

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

| <u>Components:</u> 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 acti- vation 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 acti- vation 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. |
| 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. |
| 108-88-3: Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay |
| | Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti- vation 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 |
| 142-82-5: Genotoxicity in vitro | Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Rat liver Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 |

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

Germ cell mutagenicity-
AssessmentDid not show mutagenic effects in animal experi-
ments.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

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. |

67-56-1: Carcinogenicity - Assessment

Suspected human carcinogens

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 - Assessment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

64742-89-8:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment 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

142-82-5:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Reproductive toxicity

Components: 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 devel-Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation opment 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 No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and Reproductive toxicity -Assessment fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments. 67-56-1: Test Type: Two-generation study Effects on fertility

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 F1: 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 devel- opment | 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. |
| 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 F1: NOAEC: 500 ppm Fertility: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Re- duced 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. |
| Effects on foetal devel- | Species: rat |

| opment | Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Dose: 0, 250, 750, 1500, 3000 ppm 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. |
| 142-82-5: Effects on fertility | 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 F1: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm Fertility: NOAEC: 9,000 ppm Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Re- duced 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. |
| Effects on foetal devel- opment | 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.

| Reproductive toxicity - | Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. |
|-------------------------|---|
| Assessment | Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current |
| | data. |

STOT - single exposure

Product:No data available

Components: 67-64-1

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

67-56-1:

| 07 30 1. | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Exposure routes: | Target Organs: | Assessment: | Remarks: |
| | Eyes, Central nerv- | Causes damage to | |
| | ous system | organs., The sub- | |
| | | stance or mixture is | |
| | | classified as specific | |
| | | target organ toxi- | |
| | | cant, single expo- | |
| | | sure, category 1. | |
| | | | |

108-88-3:

| Exposure routes: | Target Organs: | Assessment: | Remarks: |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|----------|
| Inhalation | Central nervous system | May cause drowsi- ness or dizziness., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, sin- | |
| | | gle exposure, cate- | |

| | gory 3 with narcotic effects. |
|--|-------------------------------|
|--|-------------------------------|

| 64742-49-0: | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------|
| Exposure routes: | Target Organs: | Assessment: | Remarks: |
| Inhalation | Central nervous system | May cause drowsi- ness or dizziness., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, sin- gle 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 drowsi- ness or dizziness., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, sin- gle exposure, cate- gory 3 with narcotic effects. | |

142-82-5:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:No data available

Components:

67-64-1:No data available

67-56-1:No data available

108-88-3:

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

64742-49-0:No data available

64742-89-8:No data available

68410-97-9:No data available

142-82-5:No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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-Assessmenttion.

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

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

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

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.

142-82-5: Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Further information

Product:

Frotoxicity

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

| ECOLOXICITY | |
|--|---|
| <u>Components:</u> 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 inverte- brates | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,630 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Acetone |
| Toxicity to algae | Remarks: No data available |

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 inverte-brates | 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 al- gae)): 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 |
| 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 inverte-brates | 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 inverte-brates | 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 inverte-brates | 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: | |
| Toxicit y to fish | LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte-brates | 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. |
|--|--|
| 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-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte- brates | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. |
| Toxicity to algae | Remarks: No data available |
| Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Persistence and degradat | bility |
| <u>Components:</u> 67-64-1: Biodegradability | Remarks: Readily biodegradable |
| 67-56-1: Biodegradability | aerobic Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 72 % Remarks: Readily biodegradable |
| Biochemical Oxygen De- mand (BOD) | 600 - 1,120 mg/g |
| Chemical Oxygen De- mand (COD) | 1,420 mg/g |
| BOD/COD | BOD: 600 - 1120COD: 1420 |
| Stability in water | Hydrolysis: 91 % at19 °C(72 h) Remarks: Hydrolyses on contact with water. Hydrolyses readily. |
| 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

142-82-5:

Biodegradability

Primary biodegradation Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 100 mg/l Biodegradation: 100 % Testing period: 2 d Exposure time: 25 d Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

67-64-1: Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -0.24

octanol/water

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).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: -0.77

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) |
| Mobility in soil No data available | |
| Other adverse effects | |
| No data available | |
| Product: | |
| Regulation | 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Sub- stances |
| Remarks | This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B). |
| Additional ecological in- formation | An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

| Waste from residues | Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. |
|------------------------|---|
| 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

IATA (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 ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Teratogen, Reproductive hazard, Mutagen | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| WHMIS Classification | B2: Flammable liquid D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Seriou 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) |
|------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 1000 | 4823 |

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):

| <u> </u> | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | 28.7936 % |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20.7339 % |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 0.0335 % |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 0.0315 % |
| 110-54-3 | Hexane | 0.0021 % |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 0.0002 % |
| | | |

| 98-82-8 | Cumana | 0.0001 % | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | Cumene | ilisted under the U.S. Clear | a Air Act |
| | | ntion (40 CFR 68.130, Subp | |
| | | ne U.S. Clean Air Act Sectio | |
| Intermediate or Final VC | | | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 39,6407 % | 1 |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | 28.7936 % | I |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20.7339 % | I. |
| 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 0.2711 % | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 0.0335 % | |
| 100-41-4 | | 0.0315 % | |
| 1330-20-7 | - | 0.014 % | |
| 98-82-8 | Cumene | 0.0001 % | |
| Clean Water Act | | | |
| The following Hazardous | Substances are list | ed under the U.S. CleanWa | ter Act, Sec- |
| tion 311, Table 116.4A: | | | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20.7339 % | 1 |
| 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 0.2711 % | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 0.0335 % | |
| 100-41-4 | | 0.0315 % | |
| 1330-20-7 91-20-3 | Mixed xylenes Naphthalene | 0.014 % 0.0002 % | |
| | • | d under the U.S. CleanWate | r Act Soction |
| 311, Table 117.3: | | | ACL, SECTION |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20,7339 % | |
| 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 0.2711 % | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 0.0335 % | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 0.0315 % | |
| 1330-20-7 | , Mixed xylenes | 0.014 % | |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 0.0002 % | |
| • | e following toxic pol | lutants listed under the U.S | . Clean Water |
| Act Section 307 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20.7339 % | |
| | Toluelle | 20.7559 70 | |
| US State Regulations | | | |
| Massachusetts Right | Fo Know | | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | 30 - 50 % |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | | 20 - 30 % |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | 20 - 30 % |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | 0-0.1 % |
| Pennsylvania Right To | Know | | |
| 67-64-1 | | | 20 50 04 |
| | Acetone | | 30 - 50 % |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | | 20 - 30 % |
| 108-88-3 | | | 20 - 30 % |
| 64742-49 | | , hydrotreated It | 0 - 20 % |
| 64742-89 | | ha (pet), lt aliph. | 0 - 20 % |
| 68410-97 | -9 Distillates, per | t, It dist hydrotreat | 0 - 20 % |
| | | | |

| | | process, low-boil | |
|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 0.1 - 1 % |
| | 71-43-2 | Benzene | 0-0.1 % |
| | 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 0-0.1 % |
| | 1330-20-7 | Mixed xylenes | 0-0.1 % |
| New Jersey | Right To Kno | w | |
| | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 30 - 50 % |
| | | | |

| • • • • = | | |
|------------|---|-----------|
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | 20 - 30 % |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 20 - 30 % |
| 64742-49-0 | Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated lt | 10 - 20 % |
| 64742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph. | 10 - 20 % |
| 68410-97-9 | Distillates, pet, lt dist hydrotreat process, low-boil | 10 - 20 % |
| | | |

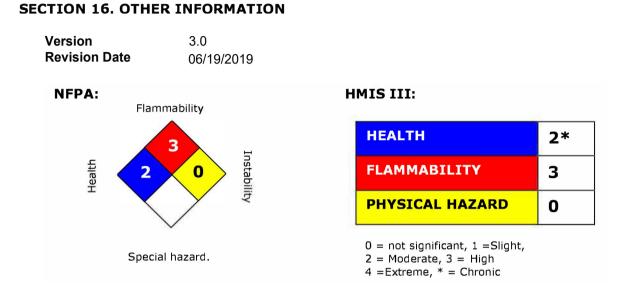
California Prop 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

| 71-43-2 | Benzene |
|----------|---|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene |
| 98-82-8 | Cumene |
| | WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to |
| | the State of California to cause birth defects or other |
| | reproductive harm. |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene |
| | |

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

| 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 Invento- ry) |
| 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) |
| 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) |



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

Legecy MSDS:

00000083805

Material number:

616861, 616767

| Key or le | Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|--|--|--|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Gov- ernment Industrial Hygienists | LD50 | Lethal Dose 50% | | |
| AICS | Australia, Inventory of Chem- ical Substances | LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level | | |
| DSL | Canada, Domestic Substanc- es List | NFPA | National Fire Protection Agency | | |
| NDSL | Canada, Non-Domestic Sub- stances 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 | OSHA | Occupational Safety & Health Admin- | | |

| | Scenario Tool | | istration |
|--------|--|--------------------------|---|
| EOSCA | European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association | PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Exist- ing Chemical Substances | PICCS | Philipines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances |
| MAK | Germany Maximum Concen- tration Values | PRNT | Presumed Not Toxic |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System | RCRA | Resource Conservation Recovery Act |
| >= | Greater Than or Equal To | STEL | Short-term Exposure Limit |
| IC50 | Inhibition Concentration 50% | SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reau- thorization Act. |
| IARC | International Agency for Re- search on Cancer | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| IECSC | Inventory of Existing Chemi- cal Substances in China | TWA | Time Weighted Average |
| ENCS | Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substanc- es | TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |
| KECI | Korea, Existing Chemical In- ventory | UVCB | Unknown or Variable Compositon, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials |
| <= | Less Than or Equal To | WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials In- formation System |
| LC50 | | Lethal Concentration 50% | |
| | | | |