

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Other means of identification Product code Recommended use

ADV 106-16 Solvent

ACRYLIC ENAMEL REDUCER - FAST

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

GHS Classification	
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicit y (Inhalation)	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 tox- icity - single exposure	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ tox-	Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Au-

icity - repeated exposure	ditory system)
Specific target organ tox- icity - 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.

 $\mathsf{P370}$ + $\mathsf{P378}$ 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

	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	No component of this product present at le than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a ca potential carcinogen by ACGIH.	-
OSHA	No component of this product present at la than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a ca potential carcinogen by OSHA.	
ΝΤΡ	No component of this product present at lot than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a kn pated carcinogen by NTP.	5

aliph.

Emergency 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), lt aliph.	0 - 30
68410-97-9	Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotreat process,	0 - 30
	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 of Toluene 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 attend- ance. 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	Carbon oxides

products

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- ment for firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire- 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 discharg- es.
	Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
	Container may be opened only under exhaust ventila- tion hood.
	Open drum carefully as content may be under pres- sure.
	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

components		Tunicers		
CAS-No.	Components	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissi- ble concentra- tion	Basis
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 PO
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	OSHA PO
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreat- ed It	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA PO
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

Components with workplace control parameters

		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA PO
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-1
		TWA	750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	OSHA PO
		STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA PO
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-1
		TWA	25 ppm 120 mg/m3	OSHA PO
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
_	Τ	STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
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-1
		STEL	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	OSHA P0
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
L		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-1
		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-1
TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA PO
STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA PO

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

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

Gastro intestinal illness caused by benzene, toluene, xylene and all 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 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	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	liquid
Colour	clear, colourless
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	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
Solubility in other sol- vents	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Thermal decomposition	No data available

Regulatory VOC (lbs/gal)	6.80
Regulatory VOC (g/l)	817.00
Actual VOC (lbs/gal)	5.82
Actual VOC (g/l)	699.20

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 inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 13608 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 4,586 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
<u>Components:</u>	
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
64742-89-8:	
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
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.1 (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: 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.

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 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
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.
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 acti- vation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Intraperitoneal Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
1330-20-7: Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti- vation Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange assay in mam- malian cells Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-
	vation 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 acti- vation 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 acti- vation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Genotoxicity in vivo	Result: negative GLP: yes 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 species: Rat liver Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

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 experi-Germ cell mutagenicityments. Assessment

Carcinogenicity

Components:

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 - Assessment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

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

sessment

Carcinogenicity - As- : Possible human carcinogen

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-
sessmentCarcinogenicity classification not possible from current
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 - Assessment

Suspected human carcinogens

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-	Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current
sessment	data.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

1	0	8	-	8	8	-	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- opment	Species: rat 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

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function

and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment

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.

experiments.

68410-97-9:

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

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

Reproductive toxicity -Assessment

67-64-1:

Effects on fertility

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 devel-	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
opment	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 -	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and
Assessment	fertility, and on development, based on animal exper-
	iments.
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 F1: NOAEC: > 500 ppm
	Early Embryonic Development: NOAEC: > 500 ppm
	Result: No reproductive effects.
Effects on foetal devel-	Species: rat
opment	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 -	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Assessment	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 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.
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 F1: 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 devel- opment	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	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-	Species: mouse
opment	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: 108-88-3:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Central nervous	May cause drowsi-	
	system	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:

67-64-1:

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

111-76-2:No data available

1330-20-7:			
Ex osure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Respiratory system	Ma cause res ira-	

	tory irritation., The substance or mix- ture is classified as specific target or- gan toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.
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67-56-1:

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

100-41-4:No data available

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	Rellidiks:
		effects.	

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:No data available

Components:

108-88-3:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Auditory system,	May cause damage	
	Eyes	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

67-64-1:No data available

111-76-2:No data available

1330-20-7:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	Liver, Kidney, Cen- tral nervous system	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.	

67-56-1:No data available

100-41-4:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	Auditory system	May cause damage	
		to organs through	
		prolonged or re-	
		peated exposure.,	
		The substance or	

Category Z.		mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, re- peated exposure, category 2.
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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-Assessmenttion.

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.

<u>Components:</u>

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	
<u>Components:</u> 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:	
Toxicity 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.
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
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 inverte- brates	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 inverte- brates	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 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
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 inverte-brates	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-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 degradab	ility
<u>Components:</u> 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 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.
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 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).
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	log Pow: -0.77
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 Sub- stances 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.

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.

Do not re-use	ng contents. unused product. empty containers. r use a cutting torch on, the empty
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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 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	

D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other 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	Calculated product
		RQ (lbs)	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 111 SOCMI 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

1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5.3787 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.6696 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.7124 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0679 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0005 %
The following Hazardous	Chemicals are listed under the U.S.	CleanWater Act, Section
311, Table 117.3:		
108-88-3	Toluene	38.7177 %
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5.3787 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.6696 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.7124 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0679 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0005 %
This product contains th	e following toxic pollutants listed un	der the U.S. Clean Water
Act Section 307		
108-88-3	Toluene	38.7177 %

108-88-3	Toluene	38.7177 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.6696 %

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

108-88-3	Toluene	30 - 50 %
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 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0 - 0.1 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know

108-88-3	Toluene	30 - 50 %
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated lt	0 - 30 %
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), It aliph.	0 - 30 %
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 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.1 - 1 %
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	0 - 0.1 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0 - 0.1 %

New Jersey Right To Know

108-88-3	Toluene	30 - 50 %
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	0 - 30 %
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.	0 - 30 %

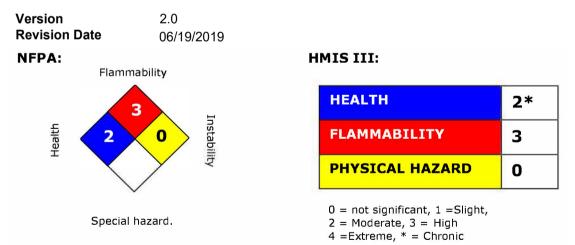
	68410-97-9	Distillates, pet, lt dist hydrotreat process, low-boil	0 - 30 %
	67-64-1	Acetone	10 - 20 %
	111-76-2	2-Butoxy ethanol	5 - 10 %
	1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10 %
	67-56-1	Methanol	1 - 5 %
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5 %
California Pi	rop 65 100-41-4 71-43-2 91-20-3 98-82-8	WARNING! This product contains a chem the State of California to cause cancer. Ethylbenzene Benzene Naphthalene Cumene WARNING: This product contains a chem the State of California to cause birth defe reproductive harm.	ical known to
	108-88-3 67-56-1 71-43-2	Toluene Methanol 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)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION



The information accumulated is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be 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 suitable to their circumstances.

Legecy MSDS:

00000083804

Material number:

616863, 616766

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 Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Admin- 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	
МАК	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		LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%		