

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Med Acrylic Enamel Reducer

Other means of identification

Product code ADV 108-1

Recommended use Solvent

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name INTERNATIONAL AUTOBODY MARKETING GROUP

Address 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 toxicity Category 4

(Inhalation)

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 toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) Category 2 (Auditory system, Eyes)

Aspiration hazard

Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn

child.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous

system).

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Auditory system) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/

lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static

discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/

spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

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

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

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

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

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Storage:

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

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

Disposal:

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

Potential Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

64742-49-0 Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated

Ιt

64742-89-8

Solvent naphtha (pet), lt

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater

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

potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater

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

potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or antici-

pated carcinogen by NTP.

Emergency Overview

<i>J</i> ,	
Appearance	liquid
Colour	clear, colourless
Odour	No data available
Hazard Summary	No information available.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration (%)
108-88-3	Toluene	30 - 50
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	0 - 30
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), It aliph.	0 - 30
68410-97-9	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.

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 separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water 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 equipment 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 container 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-

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and wellventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS-No.	Components	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	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), hydrotreated lt	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

		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
67-64-1	Acetone	TWA	500 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	750 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	250 ppm 590 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA Z-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
		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
		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 P0
	STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA P0

•						
Biological occupa						
Components	CAS-No.	Control	Biological	Sam-	Permissi-	Basis
		parame	specimen	pling	ble con-	
		- ters		time	centration	
Toluene	108-88-	Toluene	In blood	Prior to	0.02 mg/l	ACGI
	3			last		H BEI
				shift of		
				work-		
		T-1	I I of the second	week	0.02 //	A CCT
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/l	ACGI H BEI
						L DEI
				(As soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				expo-		
				sure		
				ceases)		
		o-Cresol	Urine	End of	0.3 mg/g	ACGI
				shift	Creatinine	H BEI
				(As		
				soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				expo- sure		
				ceases)		
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of	50 mg/l	ACGI
	0, 0, 2			shift		H BEI
				(As		
				soon as		
				possible		
				after		
				expo-		
				sure		
<u> </u>	44			ceases)		1.007
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-	Butoxya-	Urine	End of	200 mg/g	ACGI
	2	cetic acid		shift	Creatinine	H BEI
		(BAA)		(As		
				soon as possible		
				hossinie		

				after expo- sure ceases)		
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGI H BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-	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

liquid Appearance

Colour clear, colourless

No data available Odour

Odour Threshold No data available

No data available рН

No data available Freezing Point

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)

231 mmHg @ 25 °C (77 °F) Vapour pressure

Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density No data available

Relative density 0.809

Density 0.809 g/cm3

Bulk density No data available

No data available Water solubility

Solubility in other sol-

vents

No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

No data available Auto-ignition temperature

Thermal decomposition No data available Regulatory VOC (lbs/gal) 6.83

Regulatory VOC (g/l) 820.00

Actual VOC (lbs/gal) 5.88

Actual VOC (g/l) 706.00

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.

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:

Method: Calculation method

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

Method: Calculation method

Method: Calculation method

Components:

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: quinea 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

show mutagenic effects.

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

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:

Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Genotoxicity in vitro

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 Tes

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

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: yes

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

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

142-82-5:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

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 acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experi-

ments.

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 - As-

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

sessment

64742-49-0:

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

64742-89-8:

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

68410-97-9:

Species: mouse

NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 451

Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity

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- Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current

sessment data.

111-76-2:

Species: mouse

Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 2 yr Activity duration: 6 h

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

NOAEL: 125 ppm

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

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

sessment

1330-20-7:

Species: mouse, (male and female)

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

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties

GLP: No data available

Carcinogenicity - As- Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

sessment

67-56-1:

Carcinogenicity - As- Suspected human carcinogens

sessment

100-41-4:

Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 103 wk Activity duration: 6 h Dose: 0, 75, 250, 750 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

NOAEL: 250 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity

Symptoms: increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, increase inci-

dence of hepatocellular carcinomas

GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

Suspected human carcinogens

142-82-5:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current

data.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

108-88-3:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 500 ppm General Toxicity 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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

64742-49-0:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

64742-89-8:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

68410-97-9:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

67-64-1:

Effects on fertility

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

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

Fertility: 10,000

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 440, 2200, 11000 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 11,000 ppm

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

Result: No teratogenic potential.

GLP: No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

111-76-2:

Effects on fertility Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: mouse

Application Route: oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 720 mg/kg body weight

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Result: Reduced fertility at maternally toxic doses

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: rat

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

Developmental Toxicity: Lowest observed adverse

effect level: 100 ppm

Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal

toxicity dose levels

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

opment

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation

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

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: > 2,000

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 100 ppm

Result: No teratogenic effects., Developmental toxicity

occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Damage to fetus not classifiable

67-56-1:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L Duration of Single Treatment: 20 h

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1.3 mg/l General Toxicity 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 development

Species: rat

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

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 13.3 mg/L

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 6.65 mg/L

Result: Teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

experiments.

100-41-4:

Effects on fertility

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

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1,000 ppm

General Toxicity 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 development

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation

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

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal

toxicity dose levels GLP: No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

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

142-82-5:

Effects on fertility

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 development

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 -

Assessment

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

STOT - single exposure

Product:No data available

Components:

108-88-3:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
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:

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

64742-89-8:No data available

68410-97-9:

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.	

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:
	Respiratory system	Ma cause res ira-	

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

67-56-1:

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.	

100-41-4:No data available

142-82-5:

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.	

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, repeated 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, Central nervous system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.	

67-56-1: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	

142-82-5: No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

108-88-3:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 300

Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6, 12, or 18 mths Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk

Dose: 0, 30, 100, 300 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

64742-89-8:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 1402

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13 weeks

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

Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3

GLP: yes

Target Organs: Kidney

Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge

67-64-1:

Species: mouse, male

NOAEL: 20000

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

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

GLP: No data available

Species: mouse, female

NOAEL: 20000 LOAEL: 50000 Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: daily

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

GLP: No data available

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

Assessment tion.

111-76-2: Species: rat NOAEL: 30

Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 14 wk

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

1330-20-7:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk

Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 0, 250 or 500 mg/kg

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

repeated exposure, category 2.

67-56-1:

Species: mouse, male and female

NOAEL: 1.3 mg/l

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 12 mths

Number of exposures: Continuous Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L

100-41-4:

Species: rat, male and female

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

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

GLP: yes

Symptoms: Increased kidney and liver weights

142-82-5:

Species: rat, male NOAEL: 12470 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 16 wks

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

Dose: 0, 12470 mg/3

Repeated dose toxicity - Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

108-88-3:

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

64742-49-0:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

64742-89-8:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

68410-97-9:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

111-76-2:

No aspiration toxicity classification

1330-20-7:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

100-41-4:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

142-82-5:

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Further information

Product:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

108-88-3:

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic 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:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l Toxicity to fish

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.

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

68410-97-9:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 Toxicity to fish

mq/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

ma/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 degradability

Components:

108-88-3:

Biodegradability Inoculum: Sewage

Biodegradation: 100 %

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

64742-49-0:

Biodegradability aerobic

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

GLP: yes

Remarks: Inherently biodegradable.

64742-89-8:

Biodegradability Concentration: 49.2 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

GLP: yes

67-64-1:

Biodegradability Remarks: Readily biodegradable

111-76-2:

Biodegradability aerobic

Inoculum: Activated sludge, domestic, adaption not

specified

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

GLP: no

1330-20-7:

Biodegradability Inoculum: activated sludge

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 % Exposure time: 20 d

67-56-1:

Biodegradability aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 %

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Biochemical Oxygen 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 % at 19 °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 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.

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.

Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not re-use empty containers.

Contaminated packaging 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 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 D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Fire Hazard

Hazards Chronic Health Hazard Acute Health Hazard

Clean Air Act

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

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

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F). The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 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 38.7177 %

	30-20-7		d xylenes	5.3787 %	
	00-41-4 Ethy		lbenzene	1.6696 %	
	•		ohexane	0.7124 %	
	43-2	Benz		0.0679 %	
	20-3		nthalene	0.0005 %	. A - + C + '
_	The following Hazardous Cher		nicals are listed under the U.S.	Cleanwate	r Act, Section
	311, Table 117.3: 108-88-3 Tolu		ono	38.7177 %	
			d xylenes	5.3787 %	
			lbenzene	1.6696 %	
			ohexane	0.7124 %	
71-43-2		Benzene		0.0679 %	
91-	20-3			0.0005 %	
This product Act Section 3		e follo	owing toxic pollutants listed und	der the U.S.	Clean Water
	3-88-3	Tolu	ene	38.7177 %	
100)-41-4	Ethy	lbenzene	1.6696 %	
US State Re	gulations				
os state ke	guiations				
Massachuse	tts Right 1	Γο Kn	iow		
	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 %
Donnaulyani	a Diabt Ta	Vno			
Pennsylvani	_				20 50 0
	108-88-3		Toluene		30 - 50 %
	64742-49-0		Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated lt		0 - 30 %
	64742-89-8		Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.		0 - 30 %
	68410-97	'-9	Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotre	eat	0 - 30 %
	67-64-1		process, low-boil Acetone		10 - 20 %
	111-76-2		2-Butoxy ethanol		5 - 10 %
	1330-20-		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 Jerre		/ 			
New Jersey	_				20 50.04
	108-88-3		Toluene	_	30 - 50 %
	64742-49-0		Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated lt		0 - 30 %
	64742-89-8		Solvent naphtha (pet), lt 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 %	
California Prop 65		WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.		
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		
	71-43-2	Benzene		
	91-20-3	Naphthalene		
	98-82-8	Cumene		
		WARNING: This product contains a chemi the State of California to cause birth deference reproductive harm.		
	108-88-3	Toluene		
	67-56-1	Methanol		
	71-43-2	Benzene		

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

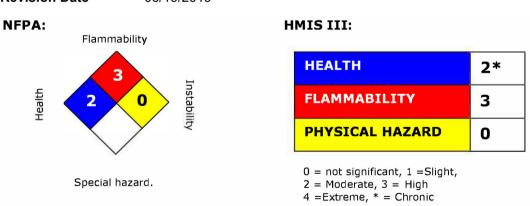
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-
Switzerland. New notified substances and declared preparations	y (positive listing) (The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory)
United States TSCA Inventory	y (positive listing) (On TSCA Invento- ry)
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	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)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Version 2.0

Revision Date 06/19/2019



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: 000000083804

Material number: 616863, 616766

	egend to abbreviations and ac			
ACGIH	American Conference of Gov-	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%	
	ernment Industrial Hygienists			
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chem-	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect	
	ical Substances		Level	
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substanc-	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency	
	es List			
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Sub-	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational	
	stances List		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	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
	Chemicals Association			
EINECS	European Inventory of Exist-	PICCS	Philipines Inventory of Commercial	
	ing Chemical Substances		Chemical Substances	
MAK	Germany Maximum Concen-	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic	
	tration Values			
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-	TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
	search on Cancer			
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemi-	TWA	Time Weighted Average	
	cal Substances in China			
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act	
	and New Chemical Substanc-			
	es			
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical In-	U V CB	Unknown or Variable Compositon,	
	ventory		Complex Reaction Products, and	
			Biological Materials	
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials In-	
			formation System	
LC50		Lethal Cor	ncentration 50%	