Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	**ACRYLIC ENAMEL REDUCER - SLOW**
Other means of identification	
Product code	**ADV 110-53**
Recommended use	Solvent

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 toxicity (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 toxicity - single exposure	Category 1 (Eyes, Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - 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 lt
	64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), lt

aliph.

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

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

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

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Emergency Overview

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 lt	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
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 attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (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 regulations. 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 firefighting 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 precautions	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

	Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Conditions for safe storage	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS-No.	Components	Value type (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 P0
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	OSHA P0
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 P0
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 P0
		STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA P0
111-76-2	2-Butoxy ethanol	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5 ppm 24 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	25 ppm 120 mg/m3	OSHA P0
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-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

		C	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 occupational exposure limits

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

Eye protection
Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection
impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	liquid
Colour	clear, colourless
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available
Boiling Point (Boiling point/boiling range)	56 - 173.5 °C (133 - 344.3 °F)
Flash point	>= -20 °C (-4 °F)
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Burning rate	No data available
Upper explosion limit	7 - 36.5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	0.8 - 6 %(V)
Vapour pressure	231 mmHg @ 25 °C (77 °F) Calculated Vapor Pressure
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0.809
Density	0.809 g/cm3
Bulk density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	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)	**6.86**
Regulatory VOC (g/l)	**823.70**
Actual VOC (lbs/gal)	**5.90**
Actual VOC (g/l)	**708.90**

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. No hazards to be specially mentioned.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources. Do not allow evaporation to dryness. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents Acids Amines Ammonia halogens Peroxides Reducing agents aluminum Bases chlorates Chlorine salts of strong bases Lead sodium Zinc
Hazardous decomposition products	carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 2,327 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

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

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: 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 activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk for 8 wks Dose: 0, 100, 400 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
64742-49-0:	
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Mutagenicity classification not possible from current data
64742-89-8:	
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Mutagenicity classification not possible from current data
68410-97-9:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: mouse lymphoma cells Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mutagenicity tests in mammals
67-64-1:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk Dose: 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 ppm Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
111-76-2:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Intraperitoneal Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	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 activation Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Test species: mouse Application Route: Subcutaneous Exposure time: 8 wk Dose: 1.0 mL/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative GLP: no
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
67-56-1:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

	vation Result: Ambiguous
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse (male and female) Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal Exposure time: Single Dose: 0, 1920, 3200, 4480 mg/kg Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
100-41-4:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: no Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes
Genotoxicity in vivo	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair Test species: mouse (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative GLP: yes
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment	In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
142-82-5:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

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

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

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 - Assessment	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

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 - Assessment	Suspected human carcinogens

142-82-5:
Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	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. Reduced offspring weight gain. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. GLP: yes Test Type: Fertility Species: rat, male and female Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 600 ppm Symptoms: Decreased sperm count Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Effects on foetal development	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 development	Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 440, 2200, 11000 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 11,000 ppm Embryo-foetal toxicity.: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic potential. GLP: No data available
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments.
111-76-2:	

Effects on fertility	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: mouse Application Route: oral Fertility: NOAEL: 720 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced fertility Result: Reduced fertility at maternally toxic doses
Effects on foetal development	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day Developmental Toxicity: Lowest observed adverse effect level: 100 ppm Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments.
1330-20-7:	
Effects on fertility	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 25, 100 and 500 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 500 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: > 500 ppm Early Embryonic Development: NOAEC: > 500 ppm Result: No reproductive effects.
Effects on foetal development	Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 or 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm Teratogenicity: NOAEC: > 2,000 Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 100 ppm Result: No teratogenic effects., Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Damage to fetus not classifiable
67-56-1:	
Effects on fertility	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation

	Dose: 0, 0.013, 0.13, 1.3 mg/L Duration of Single Treatment: 20 h General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1.3 mg/l General Toxicity 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. Reduced offspring weight gain. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: No reproductive effects. GLP: yes Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
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 system	May cause drowsiness or dizziness., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic	

	effects.

64742-49-0:

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

64742-89-8:No data available

68410-97-9:

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

67-64-1:

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

111-76-2:No data available

1330-20-7:

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

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

67-56-1:

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

100-41-4:No data available

142-82-5:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product: No data available

Components:

108-88-3:

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

		organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

64742-49-0: No data available

64742-89-8: No data available

68410-97-9: No data available

67-64-1: 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 repeated exposure., The substance or	

		mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

142-82-5: No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

108-88-3:
Species: rat, male and female
NOAEL: 300
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 6, 12, or 18 mths
Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk
Dose: 0, 30, 100, 300 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment : Causes skin irritation.

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 - Assessment	Causes mild skin irritation., Causes serious eye irritation.

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 - Assessment: Causes skin irritation.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:
108-88-3:
Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

64742-49-0:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

64742-89-8:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

68410-97-9:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

111-76-2:
No aspiration toxicity classification

1330-20-7:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

100-41-4:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

142-82-5:
Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Further information

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

108-88-3:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to bacteria	IC50 (Bacteria): 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: Static
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

64742-49-0:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.71 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

64742-89-8:

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

	Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Immobilization Analytical monitoring: yes
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

68410-97-9:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

67-64-1:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 6,100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,630 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Acetone
Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available

111-76-2:

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

	mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: no
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: no
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 911 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: no

1330-20-7:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 4.36 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 73 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

67-56-1:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 15,400 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 22,000 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to bacteria	IC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Static Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

100-41-4:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to bacteria	Remarks: No data available
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

142-82-5:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 4 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	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 Demand (BOD)	600 - 1,120 mg/g
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	1,420 mg/g
BOD/COD	BOD: 600 - 1120COD: 1420
Stability in water	Hydrolysis: 91 % 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	40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
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 information	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.
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards	Flammable liquid, Carcinogen, Toxic by 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 Hazards

Fire Hazard
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 %

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 the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

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), 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 %
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 lt	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 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 chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other 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:

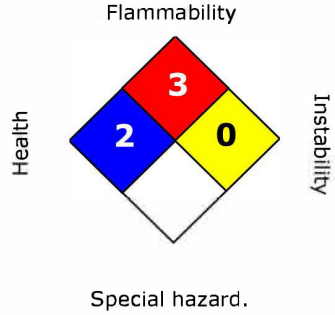
Switzerland. New notified substances and declared preparations		y (positive listing) (The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory)
United States TSCA Inventory		y (positive listing) (On TSCA Inventory)
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)		y (positive listing) (All components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

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

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

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

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

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