



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** :  
**Product code** : 793  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** : Paint Reducer.

**Supplier's details** :

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300  
 International: +1-703-527-3887  
 24 hours

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)  
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	≥25 - ≤50	64742-89-8
4-Methylpentan-2-one	≥10 - <20	108-10-1
Butanone	≥10 - ≤16	78-93-3
Xylene	≥5 - ≤6.7	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	100-41-4
Octane	≥1 - ≤1.6	111-65-9
Heptane	≥1 - ≤1.6	142-82-5

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph. 4-Methylpentan-2-one	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Butanone	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylbenzene	<p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Octane	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 75 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            CEIL: 385 ppm 15 minutes.            CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 2350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Heptane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes.            CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 8°C (46.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.84
- Solubility** : Soluble in most solvents. Insoluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 835 g/l

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4-Methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
Butanone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
Octane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µl	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µl	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-Methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation
Butanone	Category 3	Narcotic effects
Octane	Category 3	Narcotic effects
Heptane	Category 3	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph. Ethylbenzene Octane Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	17666.55 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	80302.5 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	57.69 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
Butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/L Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo Algae - Skeletonema costatum	33 days 96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours
Heptane	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 375000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	-	10 to 2500	high
4-Methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
Butanone	0.3	-	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Octane	5.18	198.7	low
Heptane	4.66	552	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.



## Section 12. Ecological information

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
Butanone	78-93-3	Listed	U159
4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Listed	U161

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL. Marine pollutant (Heptane, Octane)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**AERG** : 128

**DOT-RQ Details** : Xylene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]  
4-Methylpentan-2-one 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [749.59 gal / 2837.5 L]

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 1562.5 lbs / 709.38 kg [223.09 gal / 844.49 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Special provisions** 383



## Section 14. Transport information

- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Ethylbenzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Ethylbenzene; Xylene
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed
- SARA 302/304**  
 No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.
- SARA 311/312**  
**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
4-Methylpentan-2-one	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Butanone	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Xylene	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2



## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ethylbenzene	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
Octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	4-Methylpentan-2-one Xylene Ethylbenzene	108-10-1 1330-20-7 100-41-4
<b>Supplier notification</b>	4-Methylpentan-2-one Xylene Ethylbenzene	108-10-1 1330-20-7 100-41-4

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Octane; Heptane; Ethylbenzene; Xylene; Butanone; 4-Methylpentan-2-one
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene; Xylene; Butanone; 4-Methylpentan-2-one
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Octane; Heptane; Ethylbenzene; Xylene; Butanone; 4-Methylpentan-2-one
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Octane; Heptane; Ethylbenzene; Xylene; Butanone; 4-Methylpentan-2-one

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-Methylpentan-2-one, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method  Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 06/15/2019



## Section 16. Other information

<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Prepared by</b>	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

