SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier:

Product Name:	DEMO BLEND	**Revision Date:**	Oct 02, 2020
Synonym:	N.A		
Product Code:	DEMO BLEND	**Version:**	1.0
UFI Number:	6JA0-K0KA-J007-EGF3		

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture:

Date Printed: Mar 09, 2023

Varnish Solution

Supersedes Date: N.A.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Manufacturer's Name: ERA Environmental Management Solutions

Address: 7200 Rue Frederick Banting St-Laurent, QC, CA, H4S 2A1

Information Phone Number: +1 866-493-6409

Fax: (866) 493-6409

1.4 Emergency Information:

Emergency Phone: +1 866-493-6409

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended from time to time.

2.2 Label Elements

Pictograms

Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

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,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance(s) is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight	EC No
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336 ; EUH066	0.08% - 1%	203-745-1
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irr. 2, H315; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0.03% - 0.60%	201-148-0
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Repr. 2, H361; Skin Irr. 2, H315; STOT RE 2, H373; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336	0.03% - 0.59%	203-625-9
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Acute Tox. Derm. 4, H312; Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irr. 2, H315; STOT RE 2, H373; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0.03% - 0.53%	215-535-7
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Eye Irr. 2, H319; Flam. Liq. 2,	0.02% - 0.45%	200-661-7

		H225; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336		
0000108-21-4	ISOPROPYL ACETATE	Eye Irr. 2, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336 ; EUH066	0.02% - 0.30%	203-561-1
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336	0.01% - 0.28%	203-767-1
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	Eye Irr. 2, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336 ; EUH066	0.01% - 0.27%	201-159-0
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Eye Irr. 2, H319; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irr. 2, H315; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0.01% - 0.25%	202-436-9
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Carc. 2, H351; Flam. Sol. 2, H228	0.01% - 0.23%	202-049-5
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT RE 2, H373	0% - 0.0478467%	202-849-4
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0% - 0.0428205%	203-604-4
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	Eye Irr. 2, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336 ; EUH066	0% - 0.0159483%	203-686-1
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0% - 0.0152469%	202-704-5

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of measures

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

5.2 Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Emergency Procedure

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see section 13. See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored All containers must be properly labelled.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	UK_WELtmg - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limits TWA Long-term exposure limit (8-hour Time-Weighted Average) mg/m3	UK_WELtppm - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limits TWA Long-term exposure limit (8-hour Time-Weighted Average) ppm	UK_WELsmg - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limit STEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minutes) mg/m3	UK_WELsppm - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limit STEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minutes) ppm	UK_WEL_Health - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Standard Health Effects	UK_WEL_Notes - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Standard Notes	IOELV TWA (ppm)	IOELV TWA (mg/m3)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	125	25					20	100
CUMENE	125	25	250	50	Sk			
ETHYLBENZENE	441	100	552	125	Sk		100	442
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	724	150	903	187			50	241
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	154	50	231	75				
ISOPROPYL ACETATE			849	200				
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	999	400	1250	500				
MESITYLENE	125	25					20	100
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	600	200	899	300	Sk, BMGV		200	600

METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	237	50	475	100	Sk		50	238
NAPHTHALENE							10	50
N-PROPYL ACETATE	849	200	1060	250				
TOLUENE	191	50	384	100	Sk		50	192
XYLENE	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV		50	221

Chemical Name	IOELV STEL (ppm)	IOELV STEL (mg/m3)	IOELV Notations	IOELV Directive	DNEL_Inh_Local (mg)	DNEL_Inh_Systemic (mg)	DNEL_Carcinogenic	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE				DIR 2000/39/CE	100	100		
CUMENE						100		
ETHYLBENZENE	200	884	Skin	DIR 2000/39/CE		77		
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	150	723		DIR 2019/1831/EU	300	300		
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL					310			
ISOPROPYL ACETATE					227	275		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL						500		
MESITYLENE				DIR 2000/39/CE	100	100		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	300	900		DIR 2000/39/CE		600		
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	100	475	Skin	DIR 2000/39/CE		394.25		
NAPHTHALENE				DIR 91/322/CE	25	25		
N-PROPYL ACETATE					420			
TOLUENE	100	384	Skin	DIR 2006/15/CE	192	192		
XYLENE	100	442	Skin	DIR 2000/39/CE	221	221		

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	10			A4	CNS impair; hematologic eff	
CUMENE	5			A3	URT adenoma; neurological eff	A3
ETHYLBENZENE	20			A3	URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair	OTO;BEI
ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	50		150		Eye & URT irr	
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	50				Skin & eye irr	
ISOPROPYL ACETATE	100		150		Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400	A4	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI

MESITYLENE	10				CNS impair; hematologic eff	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200		300		URT irr; CNS & PNS impair	BEI
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	50				Eye & skin irr	
NAPHTHALENE	10			A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia	Skin; A3; BEI
N-PROPYL ACETATE	100		150		Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	
TOLUENE	20			A4	CNS, visual, & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss	OTO; A4; BEI
XYLENE	20				Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; CNS impair	

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, func - Function, repro - reproductive, (R) - Respirable fraction, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, eff - Effects, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, (C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, CNS - Central nervous system, RSEN - Respiratory sensitization, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, impair - Impairment

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH STEL (ppm), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, IOELV STEL (ppm), IOELV STEL (mg/m3), IOELV Notations, IOELV Directive, DNEL_Inh_Local (mg), DNEL_Inh_Systemic (mg), DNEL_Carcinogenic, ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), UK_WELtmg - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limits TWA Long-term exposure limit (8-hour Time-Weighted Average) mg/m3, UK_WELtppm - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limits TWA Long-term exposure limit (8-hour Time-Weighted Average) ppm, UK_WELsmg - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limit STEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minutes) mg/m3, UK_WELsppm - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Limit STEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minutes) ppm, UK_WEL_Health - United Kingdom_Workplace Exposure Standard Health Effects, IOELV TWA (ppm), IOELV TWA (mg/m3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 50%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Goggles should be consistent with EN 166B or equivalent.

The lens must remain in the frame and is not to shatter.

The frame must remain intact as well.

Frame and lens must withstand the impact of a 6 mm steel ball weighing 0,86 gram fired at 432 km/h.

Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms.

Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL").

Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:

Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M).

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective

properties. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program should be followed. When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) certified air-purifying respirators equipped with EN 14387 certified organic vapor absorbent and particulate filter (Filter Type A) can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Environmental Exposure Control

Use the appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from all drains, surface, and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.45 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.13
% Solids By Weight	57.27%

Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

9.2 Other Information

No data available.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

If swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

If swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Can irritate the skin causing a rash. Breathing can irritate the nose, mouth and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can irritate the skin causing a rash. Breathing can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Breathing can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

The vapour is milding irritating to the respiratory tract.

0000110-19-0 ISO-BUTYL ACETATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Contact with eyes is extremely irritating and may cause burns.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Contact can irritate and burn the eyes.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Contact can cause severe burns.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

Contact can irritate the skin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Repeated high exposure can damage the nervous system and may affect the brain.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop with coughing, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

0000110-19-0 ISO-BUTYL ACETATE

The vapour is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure far above the OEL could cause lowering of consciousness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, confusion and loss of coordination. It may affect the liver.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Exposure can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, and blurred vision.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system and the liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness and loss of consciousness.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalaation, by ingestion and through the skin.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000110-19-0 ISO-BUTYL ACETATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. May cause abnormal liver function. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: bone marrow, liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is

unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

Chronic Exposure

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : No data available.

11.2.2 Other Information

Other information : Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics, for further information see section 4.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000078-83-1 ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 2460 mg/kg.(7)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3000 mg/kg (reported as 41 mmoL/kg) (8)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 3400 mg/kg (reported as 4.24 mL/kg).(7)

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)
LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)

LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)
LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 17100 ppm (71550 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 50.6 mg/L(8-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6160-7380 mg/kg (4)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7060 mg/kg (9)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 17490 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg (4)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8700 mg/kg; cited as 9.8 mL/kg (4)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 8300 mg/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 6600 mg/kg; cited as 65 mmols/kg (6)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 17700 mg/kg; cited as 20 mL/kg (4)

0000110-19-0 ISO-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): approximately 8000 ppm (4-hour exposure); 4 out of 6 rats died (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 13400 mg/kg (cited as 15.4 mL/kg) (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 4800 mg/kg (cited as 41 mmol/kg) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (1)

0000110-43-0 METHYL N-AMYL KETONE

LC100 (rat): 4,000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 1,670 mg/kg (8)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 730 mg/kg (3; not confirmed)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,390 mg/kg; reported as 21.08 mmol/kg (7)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 10,300 mg/kg; reported as 12.6 mL/kg (8)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)
LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hr exposure (1,3)
LC50 (inhalation, rat): 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hr exposure (1,3,6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)
LD50 (skin, rabbit): 10627 mg/kg (4)

0000108-67-8 MESITYLENE

LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

12.2 Persistence and degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Readily biodegradable.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

0000110-19-0 ISO-BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

0000110-19-0 ISO-BUTYL ACETATE

No potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

0000108-21-4 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The substance(s) is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7 Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

12.8 Additional Information

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling. Recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not possible, eliminate in accordance with local valid waste disposal regulations. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Dispose of contaminated materials in accordance with current regulations. European waste catalogue (2001/573/EC, 75/442/EEC, 91/689/EEC) : This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land Transportation (ADR/RID)	Inland Waterway Transport (ADN(R))	Air Transport (ICAO/IATA)	Marine Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base
14.3 Transport Hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	I	I	I	I
14.5 Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
14.6 Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture

15.1.1 EU REACH Regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 42.7254%

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000110-19-0	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE	0.08% - 1%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	0.03% - 0.60%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0.03% - 0.59%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.03% - 0.53%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.02% - 0.45%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000108-21-4	ISOPROPYL ACETATE	0.02% - 0.30%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000110-43-0	METHYL N-AMYL KETONE	0.01% - 0.28%	DSL, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	0.01% - 0.27%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.01% - 0.25%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.01% - 0.23%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory, EU_POP_2019_1021 - Persistent Organic Pollutants
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0% - 0.0478467%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	0% - 0.0428205%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory

0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	0% - 0.0364114%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	0% - 0.0159483%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0% - 0.0152469%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
Trade Secrete	TRADE SECRETE	0% - 0.00100164%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CERCLA, DSL, EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory, EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS, EU_PIC_No_649_2012 - Prior Informed Consent_Concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals, SARA312, Canada_NPRI, DSL regulatory values, if they are present at less than 50%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; Acute Tox. - acute toxicity; ADN - (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances); Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC No - The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list)is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/opengovernment-li- cence/); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; Eye Dam. - Seriously damaging to the eye; Eye Irrit. – Irritant to the eye; Flam. Liq. – Flammable Liquid; Flam. Sol. – Flammable Solid; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant); IOELV - Indicative Ocupational Exposure Limit Value; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; NLP - No-Longer Polymer; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; Resp. Sens. - Respiratory sensitization; Resp. – Respiratory Irritation; RID - (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail; Skin Corr. - Corrosive to skin; Skin Irrit. - Irritant to skin; Skin Sens. - Skin sensitization; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; STOT SE - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; vPvB - Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative; WEL - Workplace exposure limit.

Training advice

Training staff on good practice. Manipulations are to be done only by qualified and authorized persons.

Key literature references and sources for data

ECHA Dissemination Database, ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), Supplier SDS, INCHEM, ECOTOX (Ecotoxicology Knowledgebase), RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances).

Classification methods used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Calculation methods have been used for evaluation of all hazard classes assigned to the product under Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Mar 09, 2023

Version 1.0

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H228 Flammable solid

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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