

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: 790
<b>Product name</b>	: Quick N' Easy Clear Blender
<b>Date of issue</b>	: 4/6/2020
<b>Version</b>	: 3
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Not available.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	: For industrial use only by trained professionals. Not for sale to or use by consumers.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Two Commerce Square, 2001 Market Street Suite 3600 Philadelphia, PA 19109 USA
<b>Product information</b>	: 855-6AXALTA
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 47.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 50.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 7.8%

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: 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. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>Response</b>	: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 - Protect from sunlight. P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
cyclohexanone	≤14	108-94-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
n-butyl acetate	≤10	123-86-4
ethyl acetate	≤9.8	141-78-6
xylene	≤8.1	1330-20-7
propane-1,2-diyl diacetate	≤3	623-84-7
ethylbenzene	≤2	100-41-4
5-methylhexan-2-one	≤0.3	110-12-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

**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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**Storage code** : IB

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
cyclohexanone	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
n-butyl acetate	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>            TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 710 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ethyl acetate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>xylene</p>	<p>TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 655 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>
<p>propane-1,2-diyl diacetate</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>ethylbenzene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <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>
<p>5-methylhexan-2-one</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 93 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 234 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin 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** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Not applicable.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -42°C (-43.6°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 1% Upper: 18.6%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 0.68 kPa (5.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.791 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 235°C (455°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

### Aerosol product

<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 26.4 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
propane-1,2-diyl diacetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	13530 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 Percent	-
xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
propane-1,2-diyl diacetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 107 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	Intermittent 24 hours 15 milligrams	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cyclohexanone	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- 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** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6895.52 mg/kg
Dermal	3348.58 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	40207.51 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	740.34 mg/l






## Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

## 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 at all times 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air  
Pollutants (HAPs)

### SARA 304 RQ

SARA 304 RQ : 41485108967.9 lbs / 18834239471.4 kg [6290113386.9 gal / 23810669369.7 L]

### SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene	1330-20-7	≤8.1
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤2
Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	≤8.1
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤2

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.

### Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

United States :  All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

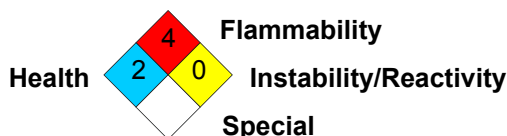
### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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## Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

**Date of issue** : 4/6/2020  
**Version** : 3  
Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
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

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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