

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: 020 15013
Product name	: Standox 2K HARDENER
Other means of identification	: 4024669150131
	0/40/0004
Date of issue	: 2/12/2024
Version	: 13

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised	<u>against</u>

Identified uses	: Coating component.
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.
Supplier's details	: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6
Product information	: 613-932-8960
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</li> </ul>
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eve irritation.</li> </ul>

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Section 2. Hazard identification

### Precautionary statements

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Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P303 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	<ul> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN	28182-81-2	≥30 - ≤60
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤30
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	≥5 - ≤10
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥5 - ≤10
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	≥1 - ≤5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	≥1 - ≤5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.		
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.		
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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	uses serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	n cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsi ziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	ness or
Skin contact	uses skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	n cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	verse symptoms may include the following: n or irritation ering ness	

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necess	ary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fi	

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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 dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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).
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 ingest. 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. 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,	re in accordanc	e with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved
including any	U U	nal container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-
incompatibilities		ay from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and
		up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing
		ontainer tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers
		ened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent
	kage. Do not ste	ore in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to
	oid environmenta	al contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials
	ore handling or	use.
Storage code		

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
n-butyl acetate	<ul> <li>Oligomersj Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</li> <li>[butyl acetate, all isomers]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates]</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
XYLENE	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL': 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-,
	m-, p-isomers)]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	[Xylene]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Trimethyl
	benzene]
	OEL: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).
	[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl
	benzene] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
	TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl
	benzene (mixed isomers)]
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	[Trimethyl benzene]
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 meas	lres
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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	
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	125 to 203°C (257 to 397.4°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	:
Relative density	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 0.6 kPa (4.5 mm Hg)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7.5%
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	280°C (536°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: 23 mPa·s (23 cP) Kinematic: 23 mm²/s (23 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	specific test data related to reactivity available for this p	roduct or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	e product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	der normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous rea	actions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	bid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do ze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or so	
Incompatible materials	active or incompatible with the following materials: dizing materials	
Hazardous decomposition products	der normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous de ould not be produced.	composition products

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute	toxi	city

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
		_	
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Oral	Rat		-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat		4 hours
LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.RatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRat18500 mg/m³LC50 Inhalation VaporRat21.1 mg/lLD50 DermalRabbit>17600 mg/kgLD50 OralRat10768 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat3492 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5000 ppmLD50 OralRat5000 ppmLD50 OralRat4300 mg/kgLD50 OralRat4300 mg/kgLD50 OralRat4300 mg/kg

# Section 11. Toxicological information

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	8532 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg 3500 mg/kg	- -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
XYLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

#### Sensitization

J	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard		
Name		Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), XYLENE 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene	, light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effects	<u>S</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation	on.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous dizziness. May cause resp	s system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or piratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Mag	y cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous	s system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the sh	veical chamical and toxicale	nical charactoristics
Eye contact	<ul> <li>ysical, chemical and toxicological : Adverse symptoms may in</li> </ul>	-
	pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may in respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	clude the following:
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may in irritation redness	clude the following:
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
<u>Delayed and immediate effec</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate	cts and also chronic effects f	rom short and long term exposure
effects		
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	ects	
Not available.		
General		ans through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once ic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
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	
Oral	35499.92 mg/kg	
Dermal	11497.87 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	76635.28 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	263.52 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	9.66 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Section 14. Transport information							
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3	3		
Packing group							
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.		
Additional informationTDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).DOT Classification: Reportable quantity1532.7 lbs / 695.85 kg [184.75 gal / 699.35 L]. If shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.				75 gal / 699.35 L]. Package size ble quantity are not subject to the			
Special precaution	s for user	• : <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers the upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what the event of an accident or spillage.					
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			available.				

to IMO instruments

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

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: butyl acetate (all isomers); light aromatic solvent naphtha; xylene (all isomers); 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; ethylbenzene</li> </ul>
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2	
Flammability		3	
Physical hazards			

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.

# Section 16. Other information

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



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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	: 2/12/2024
Version	: 13
	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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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