

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier SLOW URETHANE REDUCER

Other means of identification

Product code UR-85
Recommended use SOLVENT

Restrictions FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Address 6695 Rasha Street

San Diego, CA 92121 United States

Officed State

Telephone (858) 909-2110

Website www.tcpglobal.com/Auto-Body/Custom-Shop

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ tox-

icity - single exposure

: Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ tox-

icity - repeated exposure

: Category 2 (Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Au-

ditory system)

Specific target organ tox-

icity - repeated exposure

(Inhalation)

: Category 2 (Auditory system, Eyes)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn

child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system, Auditory system) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system, Eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/

lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static

discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/

spray

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Potential Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

> 64742-49-0 Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated lt

64742-89-8 Solvent naphtha (pet), It

aliph.

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or

potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater

than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or

potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP

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

pated carcinogen by NTP.

Emergency Overview

Appearance	liquid
Colour	clear
Hazard Summary	No information available.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration (%)
67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 50
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	0 - 20
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.	0 - 20
68410-97-9	Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotreat process, low-boil	0 - 20
108-65-6	Glycol ether PM acetate	10 - 20
108-88-3	Toluene	10 - 20
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10 - 20
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5 - 10
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5
142-82-5	Heptane	0.1 - 1

Synonyms : CP 81-03,

Special Notes: : Functionally equivalent petroleum streams may be

found in this preparation at varying concentrations. Mixed Xylenes contains the isomers o-, m-, p- Xylene, and Ethylbenzene. Trace amounts of Toluene and

Benzene may also be present as impurities.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attend-

ance.

Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours

later.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek

medical advice.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious per-

son.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains

or water courses.

Hazardous combustion

products

: No hazardous combustion products are known

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water sepa-

rately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regu-

lations.

For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-

fighting if necessary.

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification:

Flammable Liquid Class IB

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

: Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains

inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regula-

tions (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

: Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in

the application area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation hood.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pres-

sure.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

: No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-

ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must com-

ply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS-No.	Components	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
67-64-1	Acetone	TWA	500 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	750 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	250 ppm 590 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	OSHA PO
		STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	OSHA PO
64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA PO
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
108-65-6	Glycol ether PM acetate	TWA	50 ppm	US WEEL
108-88-3	Toluene	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm	OSHA Z-2

		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	OSHA PO
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	OSHA PO
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	150 ppm 700 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	150 ppm 700 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	150 ppm 700 mg/m3	OSHA P0
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	200 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	200 ppm	NIOSH REL
			950 mg/m3	
		TWA	150 ppm	NIOSH REL
			710 mg/m3	
		TWA	150 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			710 mg/m3	
		TWA	150 ppm	OSHA P0
			710 mg/m3	
		STEL	200 ppm	OSHA P0
			950 mg/m3	
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			435 mg/m3	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	125 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA PO
		STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	OSHA PO
142-82-5	Heptane	TWA	85 ppm 350 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		С	440 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parame-ters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissi- ble con- centration	Basis
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases)	50 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Toluene	108-88-	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work- week	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		o-Cresol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after expo- sure ceases)	0.3 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift at end of work- week	0.7 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with

an approved filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be dis-

cussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal pro-

cessing problems.

Skin and body protection : impervious clothing

> Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work

place.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink.

When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : clear

: No data available Odour

Odour Threshold : No data available

: No data available рΗ

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point (Boiling

point/boiling range)

: 56 - 245 °C (133 - 473 °F)

Flash point : < -18 °C (-0.40 °F)

Evaporation rate

Ethyl Ether

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Burning rate : No data available

Upper explosion limit : 12.8 %(V)

Calculated Explosive Limit

Lower explosion limit : 1 %(V)

Calculated Explosive Limit

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : > 1(Air = 1.0)

Relative density : 0.827 @ 77.00 °F (77.00 °F)

Density : 0.827 g/cm3 @ 25 °C (77 °F)

Bulk density : No data available

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other sol-

vents

: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of

normal use.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Exposure to air.

Exposure to moisture.

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Acids

alkalis Amines Ammonia halogens Peroxides

Reducing agents

Strong oxidizing agents

Oxygen aluminum

nitrates

organic absorbents such as sawdust, peat moss,

ground corn cobs, etc.

Bases metal salts

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 30000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

67-64-1:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): 76.0 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 : > 7,426 mg/kg

64742-49-0:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

64742-89-8:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

68410-97-9:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

108-65-6:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 8,532 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

108-88-3:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male): > 5,580 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): 28.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

110-19-0:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): 13,413 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat): 23.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): > 17,400 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

dermal toxicity

123-86-4:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): > 21 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

1330-20-7:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male): 3,523 mg/kg

Method: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity, Oral)

GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately

toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 1,100 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately

toxic after single contact with skin.

100-41-4:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Mouse, Male): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately

toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit): 15,433 mg/kg

142-82-5:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male and female): 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Symptoms: Salivation

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (rat, male and female): 73.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Irritating to skin.

Components:

67-64-1:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: In vivo

Result: Mild skin irritation

64742-49-0:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin.

64742-89-8:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Result: Irritating to skin.

68410-97-9:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin.

108-65-6:

Species: rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

108-88-3:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Result: Irritating to skin.

110-19-0:

Species: rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

123-86-4:

Species: rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

GLP: no

1330-20-7:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to skin.

100-41-4:

Species: rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

142-82-5:

Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

GLP: yes

Remarks: Based on a similar product formulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Irritating to eyes.

Components:

67-64-1:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes. Exposure time: 24 h

64742-49-0:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

64742-89-8:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

68410-97-9:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

108-65-6:

Species: rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

108-88-3:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

110-19-0:

Species: rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

123-86-4:

Species: rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

GLP: yes

1330-20-7:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

100-41-4:

Species: rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

142-82-5:

Species: rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

67-64-1:

Test Type: Maximization test

Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

64742-49-0:

Test Type: Buehler Test Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

64742-89-8:

Test Type: Buehler Test Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

108-65-6:

Test Type: Maximization test

Species: guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

GLP: no

108-88-3:

Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)

Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

GLP: yes

110-19-0:

Test Type: Maximization test

Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

123-86-4:

Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

1330-20-7:

Remarks: No data available

100-41-4:

Remarks: No data available

142-82-5:

Test Type: Maximization test

Species: guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Remarks: Based on a similar product formulation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

67-64-1:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

: Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk

Dose: 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 ppm

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

show mutagenic effects.

64742-49-0:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Mutagenicity classification not possible from current

data

64742-89-8:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Mutagenicity classification not possible from current

data

68410-97-9:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: mouse lymphoma cells

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Positive result(s) from in vivo heritable germ cell mu-

tagenicity tests in mammals

108-65-6:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair

Test species: rat hepatocytes

Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 482

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

show mutagenic effects.

108-88-3:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: Dominant lethal assay

Test species: mouse (male)

Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk for 8 wks

Dose: 0, 100, 400 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

show mutagenic effects.

110-19-0:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

show mutagenic effects.

123-86-4:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

GLP: No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: mouse (male and female)

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 500, 1000, 2000 mg/kg bw Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test substance: Information given is based on data

obtained from similar substances.

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not

show mutagenic effects.

1330-20-7:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic

test)

Result: negative

: Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells

Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo :

: Test Type: Dominant lethal assay

Test species: mouse

Application Route: Subcutaneous

Exposure time: 8 wk Dose: 1.0 mL/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

GLP: no

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

100-41-4:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

GLP: no

: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Test species: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair

Test species: mouse (male and female)

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

142-82-5:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test species: Rat liver

Metabolic activation: Without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

: Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic acti-

vation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Assessment

: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experi-

ments.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

67-64-1:

Species: mouse, (female) Application Route: Dermal

Exposure time: 365 d (90%) or 424 d (100%) Dose: 0.1ml 90(71mg) or 100% (79mg) Frequency of Treatment: 3 times per wk

NOAEL: 79

Result: did not display carcinogenic properties

Carcinogenicity - As-

: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current

data.

64742-49-0:

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

sessment

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

64742-89-8:

Carcinogenicity - As-

sessment

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

68410-97-9:

Species: mouse

NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 451

Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity

Carcinogenicity - As- : Possible human carcinogen

sessment

108-65-6:

Species: rat, (male and female)
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 2 yr

Dose: 0, 300, 1000, 3000 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/d, 5 d/wk

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 3,000 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: did not display carcinogenic properties

GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity - As- : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

sessment

108-88-3:

Species: rat, (male and female)

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 103 wks Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 1,200 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: did not display carcinogenic properties

Symptoms: Erosion of nasal epithelium

GLP: yes

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

sessment

110-19-0:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - As- : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

sessment

123-86-4:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - As- : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

sessment

1330-20-7:

Species: mouse, (male and female)

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties

GLP: No data available

Carcinogenicity - As- : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

sessment

100-41-4:

Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

Exposure time: 103 wk Activity duration: 6 h Dose: 0, 75, 250, 750 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

NOAEL: 250 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity

Symptoms: increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, increase inci-

dence of hepatocellular carcinomas

GLP: yes

Carcinogenicity - As- : Suspected human carcinogens

sessment

142-82-5:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Carcinogenicity - As-

: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current

sessment data.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

67-64-1:

Effects on fertility : Species: rat, male

> Application Route: oral Dose: 0, 5000, 10000 mg/L

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 10,000

Fertility: 10,000

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 440, 2200, 11000 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 11,000 ppm

Embryo-foetal toxicity.: NOAEC: 2,200 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic potential.

GLP: No data available

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal exper-

iments.

64742-49-0:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

64742-89-8:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

68410-97-9:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

108-65-6:

Effects on fertility

: Species: rat

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on

fertility. GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 4000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 9 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 500 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEL: > 4,000 ppm

GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments.

108-88-3:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 500 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Fertility: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Re-

duced offspring weight gain. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on

fertility. GLP: yes

Test Type: Fertility

Species: rat, male and female

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 600 ppm

Symptoms: Decreased sperm count

Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on

fertility.

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Dose: 0, 250, 750, 1500, 3000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 750 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 750 ppm

Symptoms: Maternal toxicity, Reduced body weight,

Skeletal malformations.

GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal

experiments.

110-19-0:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 2,500 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and on development, based on animal exper-

iments.

123-86-4:

Effects on fertility

: Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 750, 1500, 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 750 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 750 ppm

Fertility: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm

Early Embryonic Development: NOAEC: 750 ppm Symptoms: Effect on reproduction capacity.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat, male and female Application Route: vapour Dose: 500, 1500, 3000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week

GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

1330-20-7:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 25, 100 and 500 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 500 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: > 500 ppm

Early Embryonic Development: NOAEC: > 500 ppm

Result: No reproductive effects.

Effects on foetal development

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 or 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: > 2,000

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 100 ppm

Result: No teratogenic effects., Developmental toxicity

occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Damage to fetus not classifiable

100-41-4:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: One generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500 and 1000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1,000 ppm

General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 100 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced foetal weight. Reduced offspring

weight gain.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: No reproductive effects.

GLP: yes

Effects on foetal devel-

opment

: Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 15 d

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 500 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal

toxicity dose levels GLP: No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Fertility classification not possible from current data. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

142-82-5:

Effects on fertility

: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female

Application Route: vapour Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm

Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm

Fertility: NOAEC: 9,000 ppm

Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Re-

duced offspring weight gain.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: No reproductive effects.

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.

Effects on foetal development

: Species: mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 900 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 3,000 ppm

Symptoms: Skeletal malformations. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment

: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current

data.

STOT - single exposure Product:No data available

Components:

67-64-1:

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

64742-49-0:

· · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Central nervous	May cause drowsi-	
	system	ness or dizziness.,	
		The substance or	
		mixture is classified	
		as specific target	
		organ toxicant, sin-	
		gle exposure, cate-	

	gory 3 with narcotic effects.	
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64742-89-8: No data available

68410-97-9:

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

108-65-6:No data available

108-88-3:

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

110-19-0:

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

123-86-4:

Exposure routes: Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:	
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gle exposure, cate- gory 3 with narcotic effects.	Inhalation	Central nervous system	gory 3 with narcotic	
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1330-20-7:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Respiratory system	May cause respiratory irritation., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.	

100-41-4:No data available

142-82-5:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product: No data available

Components:

67-64-1:No data available

64742-49-0:No data available

64742-89-8:No data available

68410-97-9:No data available

108-65-6:No data available

108-88-3:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
Inhalation	Auditory system, Eyes	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.	

110-19-0:No data available

123-86-4:No data available

1330-20-7:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
	Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.	

100-41-4:

Exposure routes:	Target Organs:	Assessment:	Remarks:
•			

Auditory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or re- peated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, re- peated exposure, category 2.
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142-82-5:No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

67-64-1:

Species: mouse, male

NOAEL: 20000

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: daily

Dose: 1250, 2500, 5000, 10000, 20000 Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

GLP: No data available

Species: mouse, female

NOAEL: 20000 LOAEL: 50000

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wk Number of exposures: daily

Dose: 2500, 5000, 10000, 20000, 5000 Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

GLP: No data available

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes mild skin irritation., Causes serious eye irrita-

Assessment tion.

64742-89-8:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 1402

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13 weeks

Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week

Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3

GLP: yes

Target Organs: Kidney

Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge

108-65-6:

Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg Application Route: Oral

Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

108-88-3:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 300

Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6, 12, or 18 mths Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk

Dose: 0, 30, 100, 300 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

110-19-0:

Species: rat

NOAEL: 316 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 92 d

123-86-4:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 500

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 13 wk

Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5d/wk

Dose: 500, 1500, 3000 ppm

GLP: yes

Symptoms: oral or nasal discharge

1330-20-7:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk

Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 0, 250 or 500 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure, category 2.

100-41-4:

Species: rat, male and female

NOAEL: 75 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 28 d

Dose: 75, 250 and 750 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

GLP: yes

Symptoms: Increased kidney and liver weights

142-82-5:

Species: rat, male NOAEL: 12470 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 16 wks

Number of exposures: 12 h/d, 7 d/wk

Dose: 0, 12470 mg/3

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

64742-49-0:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

64742-89-8:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

68410-97-9:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

108-88-3:

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

1330-20-7:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

100-41-4:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

142-82-5:

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Further information

Product:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

67-64-1:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 6,100

mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

Test substance: Acetone

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

64742-49-0:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,630 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): Toxicity to algae

3.71 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Chronic aquatic toxicity

64742-89-8:

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Immobilization Analytical monitoring: yes

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

68410-97-9:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

3.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

108-65-6:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Immobilization

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): >

1,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

108-88-3:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.5

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 3.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 134

mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to bacteria : IC50 (Bacteria): 84 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: Static

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

110-19-0:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte-

brates

: (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 370 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

123-86-4:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: no

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)):

674.7 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to bacteria : EC 50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis (Ciliate)): 356 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 h Test Type: Static

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1330-20-7:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 4.36 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 73 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

100-41-4:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2

mq/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 5.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to bacteria : Remarks: No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

142-82-5:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 4 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic inverte-

brates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

67-64-1:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable

64742-49-0:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 20 mg/l Biodegradation: 74.30 % Exposure time: 56 d

GLP: yes

Remarks: Inherently biodegradable.

64742-89-8:

Biodegradability : Concentration: 49.2 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 77 % Testing period: 2 d

Exposure time: 28 d

GLP: yes

108-65-6:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 76.4 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 90 % Exposure time: 28 d

GLP: yes

Biochemical Oxygen De-

mand (BOD)

: 0.36 mg/l

Chemical Oxygen De-

mand (COD)

: 1.74 mg/l

108-88-3:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Sewage

Biodegradation: 100 %

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

110-19-0:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Inoculum: Sewage

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 20 d

123-86-4:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 83 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Chemical Oxygen De-

mand (COD)

: 0.00169 mg/g

BOD/COD : BOD/COD: 72 %

Theoritical Oxygen De-

mand (ThOD)

: 0.0022 mg/g

1330-20-7:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 % Exposure time: 20 d

100-41-4:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge

Concentration: 22 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d

GLP: yes

142-82-5:

Biodegradability : Primary biodegradation

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 100 mg/l Biodegradation: 100 % Testing period: 2 d Exposure time: 25 d

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

67-64-1:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -0.24

64742-49-0:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Remarks: No data available

64742-89-8:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.13 - 4.85 (25 °C)

108-65-6:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 0.43

108-88-3:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.73

110-19-0:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1.78

123-86-4:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1.82

octanol/water

1330-20-7:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15

100-41-4:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.92

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Regulation 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection

of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Sub-

stances

Remarks This product neither contains, nor was manufactured

with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A

+ B).

Additional ecological in-

formation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to

aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

100-41-4:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not

considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumu-

lating (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local,

state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA (International Air Transport Association): UN1263, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II, Flash Point:-18 °C(-0.40 °F)

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

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : Flammable liquid, Carcinogen, Harmful by skin

absorption., Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Moderate respiratory irritant, Teratogen,

Reproductive hazard, Mutagen

WHMIS Classification : : Flammable Liquid

D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	1901

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 : Fire Hazard

Hazards Chronic Health Hazard Acute Health Hazard

Clean Air Act

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

Toluene	10.54 %
Ethylbenzene	1.5983 %
Benzene	0.0281 %
Hexane	0.0031 %
	Ethylbenzene Benzene

67-56-1	Methanol	0.0022 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0003 %
98-82-8	Cumene	0.000 %

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

67-64-1	Acetone	37.3599 %
108-88-3	Toluene	10.54 %
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10.5389 %
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5.3421 %
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5.2608 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.5983 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.3931 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0281 %
67-56-1	Methanol	0.0022 %
98-82-8	Cumene	0.000 %

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

108-88-3	Toluene	10.54 %
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10.5389 %
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5.3421 %
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5.2608 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.5983 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.3931 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0281 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0003 %

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

108-88-3	Toluene	10.54 %
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5.3421 %
1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5.2608 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.5983 %
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.3931 %
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0281 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0003 %

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

108-88-3	Toluene	10.54 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.5983 %

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 50 %
108-88-3	Toluene	10 - 20 %
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10 - 20 %
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5 - 10 %

	1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10 %
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5 %
	71-43-2	Benzene	0 - 0.1 %
Pennsylvan	ia Right To Kn	ow	
_	67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 50 %
	64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	0 - 20 %
	64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), lt aliph.	0 - 20 %
	68410-97-9	Distillates, pet, lt dist hydrotreat	0 - 20 %
	108-65-6	process, low-boil Glycol ether PM acetate	10 - 20 %
	108-88-3	Toluene	10 - 20 %
	110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10 - 20 %
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5 - 10 %
	1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10 %
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5 %
	110-82-7	Cyclohexane	0.1 - 1 %
	71-43-2	Benzene	0 - 0.1 %
Now Jorsov	Right To Know		
New Jersey	67-64-1	Acetone	30 - 50 %
	64742-49-0	Naphtha (pet), hydrotreated It	0 - 20 %
	64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (pet), It aliph.	0 - 20 %
	68410-97-9	Distillates, pet, It dist hydrotreat	0 - 20 %
	00410-97-9	process, low-boil	0 - 20 70
	108-65-6	Glycol ether PM acetate	10 - 20 %
	108-88-3	Toluene	10 - 20 %
	110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10 - 20 %
	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	5 - 10 %
	1330-20-7	Mixed xylenes	5 - 10 %
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5 %
California P	rop 65	WARNING! This product contains a c the State of California to cause cance	
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	211
	71-43-2	Benzene	
	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
	98-82-8	Cumene WARNING: This product contains a cl the State of California to cause birth reproductive harm.	
	108-88-3	Toluene	
	71-43-2	Benzene	
	67-56-1	Methanol	

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

Switzerland. New notified substances and declared : y (positive listing)

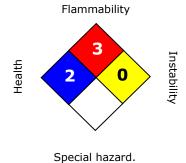
preparations		(The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory)
United States TSCA Inventory	:	y (positive listing) (On TSCA Invento- ry)
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	:	y (positive listing) (All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	:	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	:	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances (METI)	:	n (Negative listing) (Not in compliance with the inventory)
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	:	y (positive listing) (On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

VERSION 2.0

REVISION DATE 10/20/2016

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,

2 = Moderate, 3 = High

4 =Extreme, * = Chronic

The information accumulated is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made become available subsequently to the date hereof, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Legecy MSDS: R0329927

Material number:

Key or leg	Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet				
ACGIH	American Conference of Gov-	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%		
	ernment Industrial Hygienists				
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chem-	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect		
	ical Substances		Level		
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substanc-	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency		
	es List				
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Sub-	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational		
	stances List		Safety & Health		
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program		
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals		
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level		
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration		
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Admin-		

	Scenario Tool		istration
FOCCA		DEL	10 0. 0. 0. 0.
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	Chemicals Association		
EINECS	European Inventory of Exist-	PICCS	Philipines Inventory of Commercial
	ing Chemical Substances		Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concen-	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
	tration Values		
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reau-
			thorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Re-	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	search on Cancer		
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemi-	TWA	Time Weighted Average
	cal Substances in China		
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
	and New Chemical Substanc-		
	es		
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical In-	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Compositon,
	ventory		Complex Reaction Products, and
	1 223. /		Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials In-
	Less man or Equal to	VVIIIII	formation System
LC50		Lothal Cana	
LCOU		Lethal Concentration 50%	