

1. Identification

Product identifier	Si dYf`%` DUJbh; i b`7`YUbyf`FG-0170B`
Other means of identification	
Product code	0300585
Recommended use	Solvent
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer	Superior Oil Company, Inc. 1402 North Capitol Avenue, Suite #100 Indianapolis, IN 46202 US Information (317) 781-4400 Emergency (317) 781-4400

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 + H320	Cause skin and eyes irritation.
H335	Respiratory irritant.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention

P262 - Avoid eyes contact.
P262 - Avoid prolonged skin contact.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors or mist
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Toluene		108-88-3	40-60
2-Propanone		67-64-1	10-30
2-Butanone		78-93-3	0.1-10
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	0.1-10
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone		108-10-1	0.1-10
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester		123-86-4	0.1-10
Ethyl Benzene		100-41-4	0.1-10
Methanol		67-56-1	0.1-10
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)		1330-20-7	0.1-10

4. First-aid measures**Inhalation**

If overexposure to vapors or mist, move to fresh air. Call a physician if breathing becomes difficult.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures**Suitable extinguishing media**Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	50 ppm 410 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	100 ppm
		2400 mg/m3
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	1000 ppm
		710 mg/m3
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	150 ppm
		435 mg/m3
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	100 ppm
		260 mg/m3
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	200 ppm
		435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	20 ppm
	STEL	750 ppm
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	150 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3
		300 ppm
		590 mg/m3
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	200 ppm
		24 mg/m3
		5 ppm
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3
		75 ppm
		205 mg/m3
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	50 ppm
		590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

Components	Type	Value
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3
	STEL	150 ppm 545 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	100 ppm 325 mg/m3
	TWA	250 ppm 260 mg/m3
	STEL	200 ppm 560 mg/m3
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	150 ppm 375 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

- 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

- 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.
- Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.
- Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

- 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

- Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

- 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

- 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
- Hand protection** Wear protective gloves.
- Skin protection**
- Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
- Respiratory protection** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance** Clear.
- Physical state** Liquid.
- Form** Liquid.
- Color** Colorless.
- Odor** Typical Solvent.
- pH** Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** N.D.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
- Flash point** -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) (Lowest Flashing component)
- Evaporation rate** < 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**
 - Flammability limit - lower (%)** 1 % estimated
 - Flammability limit - upper (%)** 36 % estimated
- Vapor pressure** 79.06 hPa (1 hPa = 0.75006 mmHg)
- Vapor pressure temp.** @ 20 Deg. C
- Vapor density** > 1 (Air = 1)
- Solubility(ies)**
 - Solubility (water)** Appreciable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** N.D.
- Other information**
 - Percent volatile** 100 %
 - Pounds per gallon** 7.017 lb/gal
 - Specific gravity** 0.842
 - VOC (Weight %)** 90 % (approx)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reaction known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Suitable precautions should be utilized if using this product at temperatures above the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizers and strong acids. Nitrates. Halogens. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known if stored and applied as directed.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1660 g/kg, 24 Hours
	Rat	12290 mg/kg, 24 Hours
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1130 mg/kg
	Rabbit	280 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	340 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	0.919 ml/kg
	Mouse	590 mg/kg
	Rat	1.14 ml/kg
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1297 mg/kg
	Rat	5500 mg/kg
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2272 mg/kg
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours 43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	3556 mg/kg
	Hamster	8555 mg/kg
	Monkey	3 g/kg
	Mouse	4100 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg
	Rat	2131 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	5320 mg/l, 8 Hours
		400 mg/l, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 mg/l, 1 Hours
		12200 mg/l, 2 Hours 8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	59 mg/kg
	Rat	1332 mg/kg
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Rat	3.8 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Components	Species	Test Results	
2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)
7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours		

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Butanone	0.29
	0.3
2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone	1.31
2-Propanone	-0.24
Ethyl Benzene	3.15
Methanol	-0.77
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT BULK / NON-BULK:

UN number	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint Related Material
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
ERG code	128

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Yes

Hazardous chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Toluene	108-88-3	40-60
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1-10
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone	108-10-1	0.1-10
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1-10
Methanol	67-56-1	0.1-10
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	0.1-10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2))

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

DEA Essential Chemical Code Number

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	35 %WV
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	500 LBS
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	500 LBS

Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	500 LBS
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	500 LBS
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	500 LBS
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)
Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester (CAS 123-86-4)
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: November 4, 2011
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009
------------------------	------------------------

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 08-19-2014

Revision date 01-29-2015

Version # 02

Disclaimer This information is based on data available to us and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge at the time of printing. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the suitability of this material for the use contemplated is the sole responsibility of the user. Buyer assumes all risk and liabilities. Buyer accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

Revision Information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.