



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 12796, 12797, 12798, 12799
Other means of identification : 409 Brilliant Red Orange Transparent

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Industrial use

Uses advised against
Consumer use

Supplier's details

Autokote Systems, LLC
119 Business Circle
Thomasville, GA. 31792
(800) 801-5913

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 3246
Thomasville, GA. 31799

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
: CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Section 2. Hazards identification





OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/8/2026	Version : 1
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	1/21

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	   
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	123-86-4
butan-1-ol	≤10	71-36-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤10	107-98-2
xylene	≤3	1330-20-7
propan-1-ol	≤3	71-23-8
Isopropyl alcohol	≤3	67-63-0
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Ensure spraying away from persons. Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
butan-1-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm</p>
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene] Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

propan-1-ol

Isopropyl alcohol

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

ethylbenzene

STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**[Xylenes]**TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**Absorbed through skin.**STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 500 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 625 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes:**Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.****ACGIH 2003 Adoption**

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

OARS WEEL (United States, 7/2018).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).**Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Red.
Odor : Typical.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 83°C (181.4°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Isopropyl alcohol	33	4.4				
propan-1-ol	21.15	2.8				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 0.958 [ISO 8130-2/-3]
Solubility(ies) :
 Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 251 mm ² /s (251 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Weight Volatiles	:	71.83% (w/w)
Volume Volatiles	:	78.86 % (v/v)
Weight Solids	:	28.17 % (w/w)
Volume Solids	:	21.14 % (v/v)
Regulatory VOC	:	5.7 lbs/gal 688 g/l minus water and exempt solvents
VOC Actual	:	5.7 lbs/gal 688 g/l

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	:	Not applicable.
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm	:	0

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	254 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-

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10/21

Section 11. Toxicological information

1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	377 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3484 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	3200 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3720 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	5300 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	1200 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	4200 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-	
	xylene	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5700 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Rat	6600 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous		Rabbit	5 g/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous		Rat	7800 mg/kg	-	
LC50 Inhalation Gas.		Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours	
LC50 Inhalation Gas.		Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours	
LC50 Inhalation Gas.		Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Rat	2459 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-	
propan-1-ol		LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1208 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	3125 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	515 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2164 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	697 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	483 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	590 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6800 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2825 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-	
	Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	4700 mg/kg	-
		LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
LD50 Dermal		Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Guinea pig	2560 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Mouse	4477 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Rabbit	667 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Rat	2735 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intravenous		Mouse	1509 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intravenous		Rabbit	1184 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Intravenous		Rat	1088 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Rabbit	6410 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Rat	5045 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral		Rat	5000 mg/kg	-	

Section 11. Toxicological information

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	750 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	>1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Ml	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1.62 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
propan-1-ol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
propan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	5979.9	45866.5	208483.9	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
propan-1-ol	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3644 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4620000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5820000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3100000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 4630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 9550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6550000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10400000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours

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Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
propan-1-ol	0.2	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations






Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
butan-1-ol xylene	71-36-3 1330-20-7	Listed Listed	U031 U239

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 4169.7 lbs / 1893 kg [522.01 gal / 1976 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; toluene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; xylene; ethylbenzene; toluene; acetic anhydride

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
n-butyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butan-1-ol	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
propan-1-ol	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤10
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤3
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1
Supplier notification	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤10
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤3
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: BUTYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; PROPYL ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

New York

: The following components are listed: Butyl acetate; Butyl alcohol; Xylene mixed

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; PROPYL ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 1-BUTANOL; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 1-PROPANOL; 2-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
toluene	-	Yes.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed.
- China** : At least one component is not listed.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. Any person using this product must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for their purposes. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. The application, use and processing of AkzoNobel's products and the products manufactured by Buyer on the basis of AkzoNobel's technical advice are beyond AkzoNobel's control and, therefore, entirely Buyer's own responsibility. AkzoNobel makes no warranty as to accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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