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#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Trade name : JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO and PVC Primer

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Johns Manville Address : P.O. Box 5108

Denver, CO USA 80217-5108

Telephone : +1-303-978-2000

Emergency telephone : 24-Hour Number: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

number

Company : Johns Manville Canada Inc.

Address : 5301 42 Avenue

Innisfail, AB Canada T4G 1A2

Telephone : +1-303-978-2000

Emergency telephone : 24-Hour Number: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

number

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Restrictions on use : For professional users only. Prepared by : productsafety@jm.com

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 and the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3 (Respiratory system, Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity :

- repeated exposure

Category 2

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

#### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

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/ 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.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

### Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor 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.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

ttention.

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



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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 to extinguish.

#### 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 facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Other hazards

None known.

## **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Chemical nature

Mixture

## **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
toluene	108-88-3	>= 30 - < 60
xylenes	1330-20-7	>= 10 - < 30
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 5 - < 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	>= 3 - < 7
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	123-42-2	>= 3 - < 7
cyclohexane	110-82-7	>= 1 - < 5
p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether	3101-60-8	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Move out of dangerous area.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get

medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

and shoes.

Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 5 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Protect unharmed eye.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.



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If swallowed : DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a

physician or poison control center.

Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician or Poison Control Centre

immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Foam Dry powder Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing

media Specific hazards during High volume water jet

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Hazardous combustion

products

firefighting

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored

separately in closed containments.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if

necessary.

#### **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



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respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to

local / national regulations (see section 13).

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ianition.

Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind on

containers.

Advice on safe handling Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

For personal protection see section 8.

No smoking. Conditions for safe storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool 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 comply with

the technological safety standards.

Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline Materials to avoid

materials.

Recommended storage

temperature Storage period : 40 - 80 °F / 4 - 27 °C

Further information on

12 Months

storage stability

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-

ventilated place. Do not freeze.

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible	Basis
			concentration	
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA
		Peak	500 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA
xylenes	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 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
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 710 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	200 ppm 950 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	150 ppm 710 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	123-42-2	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 240 mg/m3	OSHA
cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
•		TWA	300 ppm 1,050 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	300 ppm 1,050 mg/m3	OSHA

# **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Samplin g time	Permissible concentratio n	Basis
toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of workwee k	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH



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				shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)		BEI
		o-Cresol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.3 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI
xylenes	1330-20-7	Methylhippu ric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

**Engineering measures** : Use a local and/or general ventilation system. Provide exhaust ventilation close to floor level.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to

maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and

use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Protective gloves

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer

concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of

contact).

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Skin and body protection : Wear protective clothing, such as long-sleeved shirts and

pants.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the



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concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to

the specific work-place.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Written instructions for handling must be available at the work

place.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : liquid
Colour : light yellow
Odour : aromatic

Odour Threshold : No data available pH : not determined

Melting point/freezing point : not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling : > 35 °C

range

Flash point : 4 °C

Evaporation rate : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : 8.1 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 1.1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 29 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : > 2.9(Air = 1.0) Vapors are heavier than air and may travel

along the floor and in the bottom of containers.

Relative density : 0.9 (20 °C)

(Water = 1.0)

Density : 0.9 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : immiscible

Solubility in other solvents
Partition coefficient: n-

No data availableNo data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 370 °C

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**



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Reactivity : Avoid temperatures above 60°C, direct sunlight and contact

with sources of heat.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Polymerisation is a highly exothermic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition

and/or rupture containers.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid temperatures above 60°C, direct sunlight and contact

with sources of heat.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Strong acids and strong bases

Reducing agents

halogenated compounds

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

conditions.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

reactions

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

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 40 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

toluene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, male): 5,580 mg/kg

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.1 bis

GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: no

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

GLP: no

xylenes:

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

Method: EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral)

LD50 (Mouse, female): 5,251 mg/kg

Method: EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral)



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LD50 (Mouse, male): 5,627 mg/kg

Method: EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral)

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 27.6 mg/l, 6350 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.2

GLP: No information available.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male): 12,126 mg/kg

ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): ca. 3,500 mg/kg

Method: standard acute method

GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 17.8 mg/l, 4000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male): ca. 17,800 mg/kg

Method: standard acute method

GLP: no

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 10,760 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 14,112 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 3,002 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): >= 7.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD0 (Rat, male and female): > 1,875 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

cyclohexane:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: No mortality was observed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 32.88 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: no

Remarks: No mortality was observed.

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: No mortality was observed.

p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 Remarks: No mortality was observed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Not applicable

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: No mortality was observed.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

## **Components:**

toluene:

Species: Rabbit

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4

Result: Irritating to skin.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

xylenes:

Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4

Result: Skin irritation

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**n-butyl acetate:** Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

cyclohexane:

Assessment: Irritating to skin. Result: Skin irritation Remarks: Irritating to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## **Components:**

toluene:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP: yes

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylenes:

Species: Rabbit Result: Eye irritation

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

n-butyl acetate:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eve irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP: yes

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:

Species: Rabbit Result: irritating

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

# p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Components:

toluene:

Species: Guinea pig

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6

Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

GLP: yes

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

n-butyl acetate:

Test Type: Maximisation Test

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Test Type: local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Intradermal

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: Causes sensitisation.



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## Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

xylenes:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.19

Result: negative

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.10

Result: negative

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

Test species: Mouse (male and female) Method: OECD Test Guideline 478

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

n-butyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: Mouse (male and female)

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: positive

Remarks: Not classified

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: comet assay

Test species: Rat (male and female)

**Application Route: Oral** 

Method: OECD Test Guideline 489

Result: negative

Remarks: Not classified

Carcinogenicity

Components:



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xylenes:

Species: Rat, (male and female)

**Application Route: Oral** 

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 500 mg/kg bw/day

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.32

Result: negative

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ethylbenzene 100-41-4

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 (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z, Toxic and

Hazardous Substances).

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

# Reproductive toxicity

## **Components:**

toluene:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

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

## Reproductive toxicity

xylenes:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female

General Toxicity - Parent: No observed adverse effect

concentration: 2,171 mg/kg body weight

General Toxicity F1: No observed adverse effect

concentration: 2,171 mg/kg body weight

Method: OPPTS 870.3800

Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic

development were detected.

## Reproductive toxicity

n-butyl acetate:

Effects on fertility

Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

Sex: male and female

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Group: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

GLP: yes

Remarks: Fertility and developmental toxicity tests did not

reveal any effect on reproduction.

Effects on foetal

: Species: Rabbit, male and female

development Strain: NZW



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Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Dose: 1500 parts per million
Duration of Single Treatment: 30 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No teratogenic effects

GLP: yes

# Reproductive toxicity

# 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:

Reproductive toxicity - : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

# STOT - single exposure

# **Components:**

#### toluene:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## STOT - single exposure

# n-butyl acetate:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# STOT - single exposure

### 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

# STOT - single exposure

#### cyclohexane:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# STOT - repeated exposure

## **Components:**

#### toluene:

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# STOT - repeated exposure

#### ethylbenzene:

Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: hearing organs

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

# **Components:**

# xylenes:

Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral



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Species: Rat, female NOAEL: 150 mg/kg Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Rat, male NOAEL: 750 mg/kg LOAEL: 150 mg/kg Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Species: Dog, male NOAEL: 3.515 mg/kg

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Test atmosphere: vapour

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

exposure, category 2.

## n-butyl acetate:

Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 125 mg/kg LOAEL: 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 90 d

Group: yes GLP: yes

Species: Rat, male and female

No observed adverse effect concentration: 500

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 90 d

Group: yes GLP: yes

#### cyclohexane:

Repeated dose toxicity - : Causes skin irritation.

Assessment

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

# Components:

#### toluene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### xylenes:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## ethylbenzene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### cyclohexane:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **Experience with human exposure**

#### **Components:**

#### toluene:

Skin contact:



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Remarks: Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin

and produce dermatitis.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Components:

toluene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 5.5 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50: 3.78 mg/l End point: mortality

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 1.39 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 0.74 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 84 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

xylenes:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50: 4.36 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 56 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 0.96 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

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

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

ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia menidia (Atlantic silverside)): 5.1 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other : LC50 (Americamysis): 2.6 mg/l



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Exposure time: 96 h

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 3.6

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Test Type: semi-static test

GLP: no

n-butyl acetate:

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

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: no

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

105 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 40 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

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



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

p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): ca. 7.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 67.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): ca.

9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

## Persistence and degradability

# **Components:**

toluene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate

OECD test.

xylenes:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 90 % Exposure time: 28 d

ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

n-butyl acetate:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

## p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted

Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 1.1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D



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# **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Components:** 

toluene:

Partition coefficient: n- : Pow: 2.73 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

xylenes:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25.9

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 3.16 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

ethylbenzene:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 110

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 3.6 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7.84

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

GLP: yes

n-butyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2.3 (77 °F / 25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

GLP: yes

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: ca. -0.09

octanol/water Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: ca. 3.59 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil

**Components:** 

p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether:

Distribution among : Koc: ca. 755, log Koc: 2.88

environmental compartments Method: OECD Test Guideline 121

Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82



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Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I

Substances

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

information

Toxic to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in

accordance with local, regional, national and international

regulations.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

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**

## International transport regulations

Land transport

USDOT: UN1263, Paint, 3, II TDG: UN1263, Paint, 3, II

LIMITED QUANTITY if shipped in inner packagings not over 5.0 L (1.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

Sea transport

IMDG: UN1263, Paint, 3, II (4 °C c.c.)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO: UN1263, Paint, 3, II

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**TSCA list** 

TSCA - 5(a) Significant New Use Rule List of

Chemicals

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpart D)

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

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



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#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
xylene	1330-20-7	100	344

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
chloroform	67-66-3	10	> 10000

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 302 : This material does not contain any components with a section

302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 %
xylenes	1330-20-7	10 - 30 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10 %
cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5 %

#### Clean Air Act

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):

toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 %
xylenes	1330-20-7	10 - 30 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10 %

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):

toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60 %
xylenes	1330-20-7	10 - 30 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10 %
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	3 - 7 %
4-hydroxy-4-	123-42-2	3 - 7 %
methylpentan-2-one		
cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5 %

# California Prop. 65

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

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

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory



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DSL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Further information** 

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Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1

Limits for Air Contaminants

OSHA : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded

at any time during a workday

OSHA / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA / CEIL : Acceptable ceiling concentration

OSHA / Peak : Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling

concentration for an 8-hr shift

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response: EHS -Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA -International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA -National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD -Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration. Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-



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Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.