



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: DN2000M.
Reducer / Diluant
-

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Solvent for coatings. For industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Initial supplier identifier:

RICHELIEU HARDWARE LTD.

Importateur - Distributeur / Importer -Distributor : Richelieu Hardware ltd. 7900 Bld. Henri-Bourassa Ouest H4S 1V4 Ville St-Laurent - QUEBEC-QC - CANADA

www.richelieu.com info@richelieu.com - - Fabriqué à / Made in: European Union, Industrias Químicas KUPSA S.L., - Carretera Logroño-Pamplona km 2,3, Oyón, ES-01320

Phone: +34 945 622 225 - Fax: +34 945 62 22 31

Canada : Quincaillerie Richelieu ltée - Richelieu Hardware ltd, 7900 Henri-Bourassa Blvd West, Montreal, QC, H4S 1V4. Tel : 1-800-361-6000

U.S.A. : Richelieu America Ltd., 7021 Sterling Ponds Blvd, Sterling Heights, MI 48312-5809 U.S. Tel: 1-800-619-5446

1.4 Emergency phone number: +34 945 622 225

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

WHMIS 2015:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with Part 2 of Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225

Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

WHMIS 2015:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

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SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
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.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Toluene; N-butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

2.3 Health and physical hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC - PHNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Solvent/s

Components:

In accordance with Schedule I of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 108-88-3	Toluene Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	30 - <60 %
CAS: 123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	10 - <30 %
CAS: 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <30 %
CAS: Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	10 - <30 %
CAS: 78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	5 - <10 %
CAS: 111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Warning	5 - <10 %
CAS: 123-42-2	4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Warning	1 - <5 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Other information:

Identification	Specific concentration limit
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	% (w/w) >=10: STOT RE 2 - H373
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	% (w/w) >=10: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

See section 8.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C

Maximum Temp.: 40 °C

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

British Columbia - Occupational Health and Safety Regulation section 5.48:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	20 ppm	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	20 ppm	

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

British Columbia - Occupational Health and Safety Regulation section 5.48:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		

ALBERTA - Occupational Health and Safety Code:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	8-hour	50 ppm	188 mg/m ³
	15-minute		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour	150 ppm	713 mg/m ³
	15-minute	200 ppm	950 mg/m ³
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	8-hour	400 ppm	1440 mg/m ³
	15-minute		
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	8-hour	50 ppm	152 mg/m ³
	15-minute		
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	8-hour	20 ppm	97 mg/m ³
	15-minute		
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	8-hour	50 ppm	238 mg/m ³
	15-minute		


8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment


In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the professional exposure limits. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1.

All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Ocular and facial protection



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) according to Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999:

Volatile organic compounds:	100 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	872.83 kg/m ³ (872.83 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Characteristic
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	112 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	3136 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	13045.43 Pa (13.05 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	872.8 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	0.873
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	0.81 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	0.92 mm ² /s
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	<20.5 mm ² /s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	13 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	238 °C
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Explosive (Solid):

Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases
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Other information:

Avoid strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breathe the vapours for long periods of time.

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	13630 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h)	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h)	
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	LD50 oral	3350 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	2460 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	24.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	LD50 oral	1200 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	24000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	11000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	73.33 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus	
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	LC50	5.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
	EC50	3.78 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	LC50	2030 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
	EC50	1439 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1250 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	LC50	1490 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50	1815 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	911 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	LC50	420 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50	9016 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	530 mg/L (192 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	Non-applicable		
	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	NOEC	Non-applicable		
	NOEC	20 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	NOEC	100 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	NOEC			
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	NOEC	Non-applicable		
	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	BOD5	0.4 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	2.41 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.17	% Biodegradable	90 %
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	BOD5	0.71 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	2.2 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.32	% Biodegradable	96 %
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	BCF	90
	Pow Log	2.73
	Potential	Moderate
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	BCF	30
	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.76
	Potential	Low
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.83
	Potential	Low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	BCF	0.5
	Pow Log	-0.34
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.378E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	Koc	8	Henry	1.621E-1 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	No
	Surface tension	2.729E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.963E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations including Amendment SOR/2017-100



- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1263 |
| 14.2 United Nations proper shipping name: | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 3 |
| Labels: | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazard: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises | |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): | Non-applicable |

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 39-18:



- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1263 |
| 14.2 United Nations proper shipping name: | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 3 |
| Labels: | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | II |
| 14.5 Marine pollutant: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises | |
| Special regulations: | 163, 367 |
| EmS Codes: | F-E, S-E |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| Limited quantities: | 5 L |
| Segregation group: | Non-applicable |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): | Non-applicable |

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2021:



14.1 UN number:	UN1263
14.2 United Nations proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	3
Labels:	3
14.4 Packing group:	II
14.5 Environmental hazard:	No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises	
Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

Domestic Substances List (DSL): Toluene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; 2-butoxyethanol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Part 4 and Schedule I of the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

WHMIS 2015:

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://whmis.org/>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET