LM1008T.
White pre-cat 15° / Blanc pré-cat 15°
-

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: LM1008T.
White pre-cat 15° / Blanc pré-cat 15°
-

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Product for varnishing wood. For industrial user only.

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

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

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(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

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 RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

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 RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) 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

N-butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate; 2-methylpropan-1-ol; Toluene

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of additives, aggregates, nitrocelluloses, pigments, plasticizers and resins in solvents

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 123-86-4	**N-butyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**10 - <25 %**
CAS: 141-78-6	**Ethyl acetate** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**10 - <25 %**
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	**2,5 - <10 %**
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	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: Non-applicable	**Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene** Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: Non-applicable	**Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene** Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: 108-65-6	**2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate** Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	**2,5 - <10 %**
CAS: 67-63-0	**propan-2-ol** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**1 - <2,5 %**
CAS: 123-42-2	**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Warning	**1 - <2,5 %**
CAS: 108-94-1	**Cyclohexanone** Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger	**1 - <2,5 %**

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

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

Identification	Specific concentration limit
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:

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 (CO_2).

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:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

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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 inertization agent. 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

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 standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. 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

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 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.: 41 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 104 ºF

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):

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

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:

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	240 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	200 mg/m³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
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		
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL	50 ppm	

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	PEL STEL	150 ppm 200 ppm	710 mg/m³ 950 mg/m³
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	PEL STEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m³
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS: 78-83-1	PEL STEL	50 ppm	150 mg/m³
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	PEL STEL	10 ppm 150 ppm	37 mg/m³ 560 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	PEL STEL	100 ppm 150 ppm	435 mg/m³ 655 mg/m³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	PEL STEL	100 ppm 811 ppm	541 mg/m³
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	PEL STEL	400 ppm 500 ppm	980 mg/m³ 1225 mg/m³
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	PEL STEL	25 ppm	100 mg/m³

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	40 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	8 mg/L	Cyclohexanol in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

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

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the 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, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

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. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

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)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

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

National volatile organic compound emission standards (40 CFR Part 59):

V.O.C. (Subpart C - Consumer): 58.32 % weight

V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 ºF: 616.48 kg/m³ (616.48 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 68 ºF:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Characteristic
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	231 ºF
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	3267 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	13980.33 Pa (13.98 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	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)

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF:	1057 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	1.057
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	<20.5 mm²/s
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	66 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	599 ºF
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

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 68 ºF:	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:

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

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

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.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
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
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	LD50 oral	5280 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12800 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	72.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
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
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)	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
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
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)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	LD50 oral	1890 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
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

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	100000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	9340.95 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	93.41 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
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Ethyl acetate	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50	2030 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
CAS: 78-83-1	EC50	1439 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1250 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Toluene	LC50	5.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish
CAS: 108-88-3	EC50	3.78 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
propan-2-ol	LC50	9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 67-63-0	EC50	13299 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50	420 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
CAS: 123-42-2	EC50	9016 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	530 mg/L (192 h)	Microcystis aeruginosa	Algae
Cyclohexanone	LC50	527 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-94-1	EC50	800 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	370 mg/L (192 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-methylpropan-1-ol	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 78-83-1	NOEC	20 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	NOEC	Non-applicable		
CAS: 123-42-2	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BOD5	0.4 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 78-83-1	COD	2.41 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.17	% Biodegradable	90 %
Toluene	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-88-3	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: Non-applicable	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
propan-2-ol	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-63-0	COD	2.23 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.53	% Biodegradable	86 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 123-42-2	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %
Cyclohexanone	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-94-1	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	87 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 78-83-1	Pow Log	0.76
	Potential	Low
Toluene	BCF	90
CAS: 108-88-3	Pow Log	2.73
	Potential	Moderate
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	BCF	9
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BCF	9
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low
propan-2-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 67-63-0	Pow Log	0.05
	Potential	Low

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one CAS: 123-42-2	BCF	0.5
	Pow Log	-0.34
	Potential	Low
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	BCF	2
	Pow Log	0.81
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
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 (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	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 (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene CAS: Non-applicable	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	Koc	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	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 (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1	Koc	17	Henry	9.119E-1 Pa·m³/mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	3.437E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes

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:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	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**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	1 L
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	**UN proper shipping name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group, if applicable:**	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:	367, 163
	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

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2021:

14.1 UN number: UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: 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
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:

Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; propan-2-ol
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Toluene
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
New York RTK - Substance list: N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: N-butyl acetate ; Ethyl acetate ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol ; Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ; propan-2-ol ; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one ; Cyclohexanone
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Toluene ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; Ethyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; 2-methylpropan-1-ol (5000 pounds) ; Toluene (1000 pounds) ; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene (100 pounds) ; Cyclohexanone (5000 pounds)

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:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
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

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin 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. 2A: 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 (Oral).
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:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET