

Protective Clot	thing General Hazard	DOT		
CTION 1: Identifica	ation of the substance/mixture and of the company/und	ertaking		
1 Product identifier				
roduct name :	Hempel's Thinner Medium Reducer (21092)			
roduct identity :	0832000000			
roduct type :	thinner			
2 Relevant identified us	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
ield of application :	buildings and metal industry.			
	Industrial/Professional use			
lentified uses :		Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.		

1.0 Details of the supplier of th	c salety data sheet
Company details :	HEMPEL (USA), Inc.
	2728 Empire Central
	Dallas, TX 75235
	Phone number: 1-214-353-1600

E-mail: hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours)	CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b> (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) <b>703-527-3887</b> For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384 To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers. If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.
For all other information :	In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000
(8 AM - 5 PM CST)	See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status :	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
GHS Classification :	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word :	Danger
Hazard statements :	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H332 - Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response :	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage :	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements :	Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product definition :	
Physical state :	

Mixture
Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	≥25 - ≤29	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	≥25 - ≤33	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥5 - ≤8.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)



# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥5 - ≤6.5	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene cumene	526-73-8 98-82-8	≥1 - ≤3 ≤0.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
toluene	108-88-3	≤0.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
			TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

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

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth
	to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness



## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Not applicable.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used: waterjet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.



# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values	
cyclohexanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	
ethylbenzene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	



## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
cumene	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

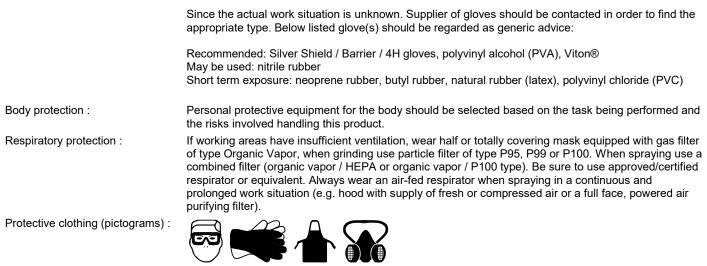
Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

#### Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.



## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Color :	Clear
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	0.8 - 9.4 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.868 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.



## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight (Included excempt solvent(s)):	100 % (w/w)
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content (Coatings) :	7.24 lbs/gal (868 g/l)
VOC content (Regulatory) :	7.24 lbs/gal (868 g/l)
TOC Content (Volatile):	Weighted average: 682 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.2 m³/l

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### **10.2 Chemical stability**

The product is stable.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	1600 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

1	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-	1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-	
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-	
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-	

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	6011.29 mg/kg	
Dermal	2204.41 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	14050.74 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	13.04 mg/l	

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
arom.				
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

#### Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARO	C NTP	OSHA
cyclohexanone	3	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	2B	-	-
xylene	3	-	-
ethylbenzene	2B	-	-
cumene	2B	Reasonably	-
		anticipated to be a	1
		human carcinoger	ı.
toluene	3	-	-

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)



## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2		-

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 800 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 527 - 732 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Chronic NOEC 7800 - 39000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
arom.		(green algae)	
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow	96 hours
		trout)	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectinicrus -	48 hours
		Adult	
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 - 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1 - 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.35 mg/l	Algae	21 days
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
cyclohexanone	-	90 - 100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	84 % - 14 days	100 mg/l	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	_
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-



## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

ethylbenzene toluene	- - -	>60 % - Readi >70 % - Readi 100 % - Readi	ly - 28 days	- - -	- - -
Product/ingredient name	Ac	uatic half-life	Photo	lysis	Biodegradability
cyclohexanone	-		-		Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-		-		Readily
xylene	-		-		Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-		-		Readily
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily
toluene	-		-		Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.31	2	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K <sub>oc</sub> ):	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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



## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 -	III	No.	ERG : 128 <u>Reportable quantity</u> (xylene, cyclohexanone) 435.72 lbs / 197.82 kg [60.204 gal / 227.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Code	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	<sup>3</sup> -	III	No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
SCT Code	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	<sup>3</sup> -	III	No.	-
IMDG Code	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3-	III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Code	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	<sup>3</sup> -	111	No.	-

Code : Classification

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations :

All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; toluene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene; toluene; benzene

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	25.581
xylene	1330-20-7	22.951
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0236
cumene	98-82-8	0.29754
toluene	108-88-3	0.29597
benzene	71-43-2	0.037275

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed



## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 311/312 Classification :

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
cyclohexanone	≥25 - ≤29	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermai) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥25 - ≤33	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥5 - ≤8.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≥5 - ≤6.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene cumene	≥1 - ≤3 ≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313 :

Supplier notification :

Form R - Reporting requirements :

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
4-methylpentan-2-one xylene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene	108-10-1 1330-20-7 95-63-6 100-41-4	20 - 50 20 - 50 5 - 10 5 - 10	
Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	



## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

State regulations :	<ul> <li>Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Florida substances: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANONE; METHYL</li> <li>ISOBUTYL KETONE; 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE; ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE; HEXONE; XYLENE;</li> <li>DIMETHYLBENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ETHYL BENZENE; TRIMETHYL BENZENE</li> <li>Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.</li> </ul>					
	New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANONE; METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE; 2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL-; HEXONE; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; TRIMETHYL BENZENE (mixed isomers); BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-; TOLUENE; TOLUOL; BENZENE, METHYL-; PHENYL METHANE; METHYL BENZENE New York Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Hexone; Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANONE; 2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; PSEUDOCUMENE; BENZENE, ETHYL- Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.					
California Prop. 65 PFF :	<b>WARNING</b> : This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl isobutyl ketone and Benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene and Cumene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene and Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.					
	Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	
	4-methylpentan-2-one ethylbenzene	Yes. Yes.	Yes. No.	Yes.		

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Remarks :

Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.

Yes.

No.

Yes.

Yes.

Yes.

Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation :

Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 12 July 2021

No.

Yes.

No.

Yes.

## **GHS Classification**

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data	
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method	
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method	
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method	

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

1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene

cumene

toluene benzene

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Yes

Yes



# **SECTION 16: Other information**





Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CFR = Code of federal Regulations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. NTP = National Toxicology Program ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = United States Department of Transportation ERG = Emergency Response Guide TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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