

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Blending Solvent

#### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Blending Solvent  
SDS code : R27636

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

Identified uses	
Industrial use	
Uses advised against	
All other uses	

#### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc. Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
1845 Maxwell 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.  
Troy, MI, 48084 Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario  
USA Canada M9W 5S6  
(800) 618-1010 +1 (800) 618-1010

Importer : Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International  
S.A. de C.V., Carretera Anillo Periférico,  
No Ext 205, No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia, Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo  
Leon.  
RFC: ANA9510267C4

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

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms :



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

### 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, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

- : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

- : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

- : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥50 - ≤75	108-10-1
xylene	≥25 - ≤45	1330-20-7
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≥10 - ≤25	763-69-9
ethylbenzene	≤10	100-41-4
toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

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

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

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4-methylpentan-2-one	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices</b></p> <p>STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b></p> <p>STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene	<p>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene]</b>  <b>Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b>  STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>[Xylenes]</b>  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b>  STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate ethylbenzene	<p>None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b>  <b>Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  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>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
toluene	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b>  AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  CEIL: 300 ppm  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b>  <b>Ototoxicant.</b>  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Notes: See Table Z-2.</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Colorless.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]								
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.								
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: 117°C (242.6°F)								
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]								
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.								
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.05% Upper: 9.8% (ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate)								
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:								
<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Vapor Pressure at 20°C</b>			<b>Vapor pressure at 50°C</b>					
	<b>mm Hg</b>	<b>kPa</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>mm Hg</b>	<b>kPa</b>	<b>Method</b>			
4-methylpentan-2-one	15.75	2.1							
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2							
xylene	6.7	0.89							
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.								
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.845 [ISO 8130-2/-3]								
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:								
Not available.									
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.								
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:								
<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>°C</b>		<b>°F</b>	<b>Method</b>					
	377		710.6						
xylene	432		809.6						
ethylbenzene	432.22		810						
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.								
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 12 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (12 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (7 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]								
<b>Weight Volatiles</b>	: 99.97% (w/w)								
<b>Volume Volatiles</b>	: 99.98 % (v/v)								
<b>Weight Solids</b>	: 0.03 % (w/w)								
<b>Volume Solids</b>	: 0.02 % (v/v)								
<b>Regulatory VOC</b>	: 7.0 lbs/gal 844 g/l minus water and exempt solvents								
<b>VOC Actual</b>	: 7.0 lbs/gal 844 g/l								
<b>Particle characteristics</b>									
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.								
<b>Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm</b>	: 0								

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	11.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	268 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	400 ppm	24 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	30000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	19900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	500 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Intravenous LD50 Oral LD50 Route of exposure unreported LD50 Route of exposure unreported LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse Rat Rat Rat Mouse Rat Mouse	59 mg/kg 1332 mg/kg 1960 mg/kg 636 mg/kg 2 g/kg 6900 mg/kg 2250 mg/kg	- - - - - - -
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### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4-methylpentan-2-one  xylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<chem>C(=O)C(C)C</chem> xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<chem>Cc1ccccc1</chem> toluene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	cerebral nervous system

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<chem>Cc1ccccc1</chem> toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	N/A	1807.9	18951.4	19.4	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
xylene	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	21 days 33 days
	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea	48 hours
toluene	Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Menidia menidia</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.3 µl/L Marine water	Fish - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 16500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.88 mg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6.56 mg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 19600 µg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	<i>Daphnia</i> - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 56.3 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Americamysis bahia</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> - Adult	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 86.3 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 6410 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 6780 µg/l Fresh water  Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days
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### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Listed	U161
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 379.03 lbs / 172.08 kg [53.797 gal / 203.64 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Listed

**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed  
**Class I Substances**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed  
**Class II Substances**

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
$\alpha$ -methylpentan-2-one	$\geq 50 - \leq 75$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	$\geq 25 - \leq 45$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	$\geq 10 - \leq 25$	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	$\leq 10$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
toluene	$\leq 0.3$	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

### SARA 313

## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	4-methylpentan-2-one xylene ethylbenzene	108-10-1 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥50 - ≤75 ≥25 - ≤45 ≤10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	4-methylpentan-2-one xylene ethylbenzene	108-10-1 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥50 - ≤75 ≥25 - ≤45 ≤10

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

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Methyl isobutyl ketone; Xylene mixed

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Cancer, Developmental
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

## Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	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 (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 12/11/2024

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**Version** : 1.01

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

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

IA\_413

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