SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Basecoat Deep Jet Black Factory Pack**

Other means of identification

Product Code BC-454-3

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Toner

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Prospray Automotive Finishes

Address 600 Nova Drive SE
Massillon, OH 44646
United States

Telephone INFORMATION 330-299-8879

Website www.prosprayfinishes.com

E-mail RON.ANDRUS@valspar.com

Contact person Ron Andrus

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/attention. Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	91.43% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 71.86% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl acetate		79-20-9	30 to <40
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	10 to <20
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate		108-65-6	5 to <10
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	5 to <10
2-pentanone		107-87-9	1 to <5
4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one		108-32-7	1 to <5
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	1 to <5
2-Butoxyethyl acetate		112-07-2	0.1 to <1
2-ethoxyethanol		110-80-5	0.1 to <1
2-ethoxyethyl acetate		111-15-9	0.1 to <1
2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate		70657-70-4	0.1 to <1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		108-10-1	0.1 to <1
Butyl benzyl phthalate		85-68-7	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
Xylene		1330-20-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			20 to <30

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	PEL	740 mg/m3 200 ppm
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	PEL	540 mg/m3 100 ppm
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	PEL	700 mg/m3 200 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3 100 ppm
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3 200 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	TWA	5 ppm	
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	TWA	5 ppm	
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	STEL	150 ppm	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3
		5 ppm
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	TWA	1.8 mg/m3
		0.5 ppm
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	TWA	2.7 mg/m3
		0.5 ppm
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	TWA	530 mg/m3
		150 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3
		75 ppm
	TWA	205 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	100 mg/g	2-Ethoxyacetic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	100 mg/g	2-Ethoxyacetic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Skin designation applies.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Black Opaque.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	134.24 °F (56.8 °C) estimated
Flash point	14.0 °F (-10.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	16 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	142.17 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	8.83 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	70 %
Specific gravity	1.06
VOC	1.6 lbs/gal Material 3.3 lbs/gal Regulatory 192 g/l Material 398 g/l Regulatory

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2400 mg/kg
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3.6 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	3000 mg/l, 8 Hours
	Mouse	1820 mg/l, 7 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1400 mg/kg
	Mouse	4.31 g/kg
	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg
	Rat	3.46 g/kg
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	10300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1500 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Pig	1910 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1950 mg/kg
	Rat	2900 mg/kg
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3.73 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (CAS 108-32-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	> 20 ml/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Mouse	6700 mg/kg
	Rat	6700 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	13500 mg/kg
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	3.7 g/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 10000 mg/l, 96 hours
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	34 - 44 mg/l, 96 hours
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1190 - 1290 mg/l, 96 hours
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 0.96 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata)	0.47 - 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-ethoxyethanol	-0.32
2-pentanone	0.91
4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one	-0.41
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1.31
Butyl benzyl phthalate	4.91
Ethyl benzene	3.15
Methyl acetate	0.18
n-butyl acetate	1.78
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)	Listed.
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Listed.
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Listed.
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	Listed.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Listed.
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	0.1 to <1
2-ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	0.1 to <1
2-ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	0.1 to <1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 to <1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	6715

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)	Low priority
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Low priority
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Low priority
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Low priority

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)
2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate (CAS 70657-70-4)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)
2-pentanone (CAS 107-87-9)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Butoxyethyl acetate (CAS 112-07-2)
2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: November 4, 2011
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Listed: January 1, 1989
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Listed: January 1, 1993
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014
Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS 85-68-7)	Listed: December 2, 2005

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

2-ethoxyethanol (CAS 110-80-5)	Listed: January 1, 1989
2-ethoxyethyl acetate (CAS 111-15-9)	Listed: January 1, 1993

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 02-22-2016

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.