Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

DTS Primer Activator

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-10-08

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **DTS Primer Activator**

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

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

P.O.R. Products
38 Portman Road
New Rochelle NY 10801
United States

Telephone: +1 914-636-0700
e-mail: support@porproducts.com
Website: www.porproducts.com

e-mail (competent person) support@porproducts.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-800-255-3924
ChemTel Inc.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
A.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
A.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
B.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger
- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08 

- Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling ethyl benzene, acetone, xylene, 4-methylpentan-2-one

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
acetone	CAS No 67-64-1	25 – < 50	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225
xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7	10 – < 25	Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
ethyl benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
butan-1-ol	CAS No 71-36-3	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT SE 3 / H336 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
4-methylpentan-2-one	CAS No 108-10-1	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PEL (CA)	5	22	30	130				Cal/OSHA PEL
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL	100 (10 h)	435 (10 h)	125	545				NIOSH REL
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TLV®	20							ACGIH® 2019
US	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PEL	100	435						29 CFR 1910.1000

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	hexone	108-10-1	REL	50 (10 h)	205 (10 h)	75	300				NIOSH REL
US	hexone (methyl isobutyl ketone)	108-10-1	PEL	100	410						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	TLV®	20		75					ACGIH® 2019
US	methyl isobutyl ketone (hexone)	108-10-1	PEL (CA)	50	205	75	300				Cal/OSHA PEL
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	TLV®	100		150					ACGIH® 2019
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	PEL	100	435						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	xylene (dimethyl-benzene)	1330-20-7	PEL (CA)	100	435	150	655	300			Cal/OSHA PEL
US	acetone	67-64-1	PEL (CA)	500	1,200	750	1,780	3,000			Cal/OSHA PEL
US	acetone	67-64-1	REL	250 (10 h)	590 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	acetone	67-64-1	TLV®	250		500					ACGIH® 2019
US	acetone	67-64-1	PEL	1,000	2,400						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	n-butanol	71-36-3	TLV®	20							ACGIH® 2019
US	n-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	REL					50	150		NIOSH REL
US	n-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	PEL	100	300						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	n-butyl alcohol (1-butanol)	71-36-3	PEL (CA)					50	150		Cal/OSHA PEL

Notation

Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	ethylbenzene	mandelic acid, benzoylformic acid	crea	BEI®	0.15 g/g	ACGIH® 2019
US	methyl isobutyl ketone	methyl isobutyl ketone		BEI®	1 mg/l	ACGIH® 2019
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	methylhippuric acids	crea	BEI®	1.5 g/g	ACGIH® 2019
US	acetone	acetone		BEI®	25 mg/l	ACGIH® 2019

Notation
crea creatinine

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	1,210 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	2,420 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	77 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	293 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	180 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	10.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	1.06 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	30.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	3.04 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	29.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.01 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	9.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	13.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	1.37 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	2.68 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	various
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	56.05 °C
Flash point	-17 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	1.1 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Vapor pressure	240 hPa at 20 °C
Density	7.23 $^{lb}/_{gal}$
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available

Auto-ignition temperature	430 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Solid content	33.06 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapor	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	inhalation: vapor	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	oral	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	inhalation: vapor	8.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	2B	
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	2B	
xylene	1330-20-7	3	

Legend

2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans
3	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
acetone	67-64-1	LC50	8,120 mg/l	fish	96 h
xylene	1330-20-7	LC50	8.4 mg/l	fish	96 h
xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	4.9 mg/l	algae	72 h
xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.7 mg/l	algae	72 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	7 mg/l	fish	24 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	EC50	2.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	LC50	>179 mg/l	fish	96 h
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	EC50	>200 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
acetone	67-64-1	EC50	61.15 g/l	microorganisms	30 min
xylene	1330-20-7	EL50	2.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.36 mg/l	algae	73 h
xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	2.2 mg/l	algae	73 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	3.6 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	**UN number**	1993
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
	Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	acetone, ethyl benzene
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	**Packing group**	II (substance presenting medium danger)
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Index number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
- Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (contains: acetone, ethyl benzene), 3, II
- Reportable quantity (RQ)	929 lbs (421.8 kg) (xylene) (acetone)
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
ERG No	128

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		1986-12-31
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1		1986-12-31
xylene	1330-20-7		1986-12-31

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings			
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Remarks**	**Effective date**
butan-1-ol	71-36-3		1986-12-31

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
acetone	67-64-1		4	5000 (2270)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		1 2 3	1000 (454)
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1		3 4	5000 (2270)
xylene	1330-20-7		1 3 4	100 (45,4)
butan-1-ol	71-36-3		4	5000 (2270)

Legend
1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act
2 "2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act
3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act
4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
acetone	67-64-1		ATSDR Neurotoxicants
xylene	1330-20-7		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA MCLs CA TACs CDC 4th National Exposure Report CWA 303(d) IRIS Neurotoxicants OEHHA RELs
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CA MCLs CA TACs CDC 4th National Exposure Report CWA 303(c) CWA 303(d) IARC Carcinogens - 2B OEHHA RELs Prop 65
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1		CA NLs CA TACs IARC Carcinogens - 2B Prop 65

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshold	De Minimis Concentration Threshold
acetone	67-64-1				1.0 %
ethyl benzene	100-41-4				0.1 %
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1				0.1 %
xylene	1330-20-7				1.0 %
butan-1-ol	71-36-3		LHS		1.0 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
acetone	67-64-1	A, N, O	
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	A, O	
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	A, O	
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	A, N, O	
xylene	1330-20-7	A, N, O	
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	A, O	skin

Legend

A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
N	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
O	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
skin	If a potential for absorption from skin contact merits special consideration, the word "skin" follows the substance name.

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
acetone	67-64-1		F3
ethyl benzene	100-41-4		CA F3
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1		F3 R1
xylene	1330-20-7		F3
butan-1-ol	71-36-3		F3

Legend

CA	Carcinogenic
F3	Flammable - Third Degree
R1	Reactive - First Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
2-PROPANONE	67-64-1	E
BENZENE, ETHYL-	100-41-4	E
2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL-	108-10-1	E
BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	1330-20-7	E
1-BUTANOL	71-36-3	E

Legend
E Environmental hazard

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
acetone	67-64-1	T, F
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	T, F
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	T, F
xylene	1330-20-7	T, F
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	T, F

Legend
F Flammability (NFPA®)
T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
ethylbenzene	100-41-4		cancer
methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1		cancer
methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	108-10-1		developmental

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.