



## AART 8LV-LINE TONERS

Date of compilation: 9/10/2019

Version: 1

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**1.1 GHS Product identifier:** AART 8LV-LINE TONERS

**1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**

Relevant uses: Paints and varnishes. For professional user only.

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

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

Logicar Inc.  
1361 NW 155th DR  
FL 33169 Miami - USA  
Phone.: 305-685-8044  
info@automotiveartpaints.com  
[https:// www.automotiveartpaints.com](https://www.automotiveartpaints.com)

**1.4 Emergency phone number:** + 1(703)527-3887

### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**

**29 CFR 1910.1200:**

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

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity if swallowed, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

**2.2 Label elements:**

**29 CFR 1910.1200:**

**Danger**



**Hazard statements:**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

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 (Oral)

**Precautionary statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P302+ P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304+ P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

P308+ P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P370+ P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out

P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively

**Substances that contribute to the classification**

Acetone; 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene; Xylene; Methyl Acetate

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### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Non-applicable

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

**Chemical description:** Mixture composed of chemical products

##### Components:

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

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 67-64-1	<b>Acetone</b> Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	< 25 %
CAS: 98-56-6	<b>4-chloro-<math>\alpha,\alpha,\alpha</math>-trifluorotoluene</b> Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	< 25 %
CAS: 1330-20-7	<b>Xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	7 - < 16 %
CAS: 79-20-9	<b>Methyl Acetate</b> Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	< 12 %
CAS: 123-86-4	<b>N-butyl acetate</b> Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	< 10 %
CAS: 71-36-3	<b>1-butanol</b> Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	< 7 %
CAS: 100-41-4	<b>Ethylbenzene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 5: H303; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	< 4 %
CAS: 112-07-2	<b>2-butoxyethyl acetate</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Warning	< 3 %
CAS: 64742-95-6	<b>Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC 200-753-7 &lt; 0,1% )</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	< 2 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

##### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

##### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

##### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

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### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

#### By ingestion/ aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

##### Additional provisions:

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

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

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

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

##### A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

##### B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions



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### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

#### C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

#### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

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

#### A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F  
Maximum Temp.: 77 °F  
Maximum time: 24 Months

#### B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

Identification	Environmental limits		
Acetone CAS: 67-64-1	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
1-butanol CAS: 71-36-3	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

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

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

##### B.- Respiratory protection

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### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

#### C.- Specific protection for the hands



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks	Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional /industrial users, we recommend using chemical protection gloves. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application



#### D.- Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

#### E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)

#### F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

#### Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

##### Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid

\* Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	According to the markings on the package
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

#### Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	195 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	12958 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	44221.76 Pa (44.22 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

#### Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	942 - 1544 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 68 °F:	0.942 – 1.544
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.5 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *

#### Flammability:

Flash Point:	45 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	572 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

#### Explosive:

Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

#### 9.2 Other information:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

\* Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

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### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

##### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

##### A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

##### B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

##### C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

##### D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.  
IARC: Xylene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

##### E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

##### F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

##### G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

#### Other information:

Non-applicable

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEI)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEI)	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
1-butanol CAS: 71-36-3	LD50 oral	2292 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	24.66 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig
	LC50 inhalation	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit
2-butoxyethyl acetate CAS: 112-07-2	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1480 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene CAS: 98-56-6	LD50 oral	13000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
Acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	23.5 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LC50	13.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	3.4 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	10 mg/L (72 h)	Skeletonema costatum	Algae
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	LC50	320 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	120 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	62 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	73 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
1-butanol CAS: 71-36-3	LC50	1740 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1983 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (96 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
2-butoxyethyl acetate CAS: 112-07-2	LC50	80 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	37 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0.96	% Biodegradable	96 %
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	92 %
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	0.79	% Biodegradable	84 %
1-butanol CAS: 71-36-3	BOD5	1.71 g O <sub>2</sub> /g	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	2.46 g O <sub>2</sub> /g	Period	19 days
	BOD5/COD	0.69	% Biodegradable	98 %
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %
2-butoxyethyl acetate CAS: 112-07-2	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	30 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0.51	% Biodegradable	77.3 %

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	BCF	0.8
	Pow Log	0.18
	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
1-butanol CAS: 71-36-3	BCF	1
	Pow Log	0.88
	Potential	Low

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### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	BCF	1
	Pow Log	3.15
	Potential	Low
2-butoxyethyl acetate CAS: 112-07-2	BCF	3
	Pow Log	1.51
	Potential	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
4-chloro- <i>o,o</i> -trifluorotoluene CAS: 98-56-6	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.144E-2 N/m (-459.67 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.454E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
1-butanol CAS: 71-36-3	Koc	2.44	Henry	5.39E-2 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.567E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	Koc	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
2-butoxyethyl acetate CAS: 112-07-2	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	5.532E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	No
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

##### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommend disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

##### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

#### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

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



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263  
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT  
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3  
Labels: 3  
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II  
14.5 Environmental hazard: No  
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises  
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/ 78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

#### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263  
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT  
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3  
Labels: 3  
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II  
14.5 Environmental hazard: No  
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises  
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/ 78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

#### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2019:



- 14.1 UN number: UN1263  
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT  
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3  
Labels: 3  
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II  
14.5 Environmental hazard: No  
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises  
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/ 78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Xylene ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate  
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Ethylbenzene  
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Acetone ; 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate  
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Acetone ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene  
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Acetone ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate  
New York RTK - Substance list: Acetone ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene  
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Acetone ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene  
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Acetone ; 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate  
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable  
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable  
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Acetone ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene  
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Acetone ; Xylene ; Methyl Acetate ; N-butyl acetate ; 1-butanol ; Ethylbenzene  
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable  
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Acetone (5000 pounds) ; Xylene (100 pounds) ; N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; 1-butanol (5000 pounds) ; Ethylbenzene (1000 pounds)

#### Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

#### Other legislation:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)  
Occupational Safety and Health Standards (1910 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances)

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

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

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation  
H318: Causes serious eye damage  
H315: Causes skin irritation  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

#### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled  
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
Acute Tox. 5: H303 - May be harmful if swallowed  
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Advice related to training:

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### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

**Principal bibliographical sources:**

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET