

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Quick Glaze Premium Finishing Solvent
Product code : QGLQFSPM
Intended use : Surface Spot Repair

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

Paint or paint related material.

Supplier : JV ENT, LLC (DBA: Multi-Tech Products)
1177 N. Red Gum Street
Anaheim, CA 92806

Emergency telephone # : 951-834-9066

Hours 8am to 430 am

Product Information Hours : 800-218-2066
8am to 430 am

Regulatory Information : 951-834-9066
Hours 8am to 430 am

Transportation Emergency : 800-424-9300 Chemtrec 24 hours
International Number : 703-741-5500 Chemtrec 24 hours

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 22.9%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 68%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≥25 - ≤40	78-93-3
n-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤20	123-86-4
Toluene	≤12	108-88-3
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤8	763-69-9
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	≤8	112-07-2
Xylene mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	≤5	108-65-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤2	95-63-6
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤2	110-43-0
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤3	64742-95-6
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	<1	64742-89-8
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1	108-67-8
Cumene	≤0.3	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	≤0.3	526-73-8

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

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

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

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

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

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

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits
(OSHA United States)

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Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 33 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene mixed isomers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Ethylbenzene	<p>TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p>
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	
Cumene	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

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n-Butyl Acetate	<p>STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Toluene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 131 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Xylene mixed isomers	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</p>

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	<p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</p>

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7/2013).
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene mixed isomers	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

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- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : 78°C (172.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.5%
Upper: 13.1%
- Vapor pressure** : 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 2.48 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.86
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**
- Heat of combustion** : 28.952 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
Xylene mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Xylene mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-

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Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	milligrams 8 hours 60	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 24 hours 500	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 500	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 15	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
Cumene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 100	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene mixed isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene mixed isomers	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
<u>Ethylbenzene</u>	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Not determined</u>	<u>Not determined</u>
<u>Cumene</u>	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Not determined</u>	<u>Not determined</u>

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<u>Toluene</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>Xylene mixed isomers</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>Ethylbenzene</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>Cumene</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<u>1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene</u>	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

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

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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2575.9 mg/kg
Dermal	8204.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	39954.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	32.57 mg/l

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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Artemia salina	96 hours 48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 48 hours
Xylene mixed isomers	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 21 days 48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenircus - Adult	96 hours 48 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent			
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	96 hours 48 hours
Cumene	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 21 days 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Xylene mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	high
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	low
Cumene	-	35.48	low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations






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

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.	-	-	Emergency schedules F-E, S- E

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	ERG No. 128	18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	ERG No. 128		
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date GHS : 06-15-2018

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

Glossary of Terms:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Shipping information may vary based upon container size and shipping destination. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage, or release to the environment. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damages to any property resulting from misuse of the product.