

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Multi-Purpose Activator

Product code 802

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name PBE Jobbers Warehouse
Address 2921 Syene Rd
Madison, WI 53713

Telephone 608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1	
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

65.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 68.51 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 37.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 75.59% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 75.51% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate		28182-81-2	20 - < 40
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 - < 25
Tert Butyl Acetate		540-88-5	10 - < 20
2-Butoxyethylacetate		112-07-2	5 - < 15
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory		822-06-0	0 < 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB		111-76-2	0 < 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0 - < 5
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory		4098-71-9	0 < 5
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	0 - < 5
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic		64742-95-6	0 - < 5
tert-Butyl Alcohol		75-65-0	0 < 5
Trimethyl Benzene		95-63-6	0 < 5
Other components below reportable levels			20 - < 30

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

4. First-aid measures

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. **Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

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

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

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	50 ppm 435 mg/m ³
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	100 ppm 710 mg/m ³
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	150 ppm 950 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
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tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0) PEL 300 mg/m3

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) PEL 100 ppm
435 mg/m3
100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

Components	Type	Value
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)	TWA	0.005 ppm
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)	TWA	0.005 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	200 ppm
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

Components	Type	Value
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)	Ceiling	0.14 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 ppm 0.035 mg/m3 0.005 ppm
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	5 ppm 24 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	5 ppm 545 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)	STEL	0.18 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 ppm 0.045 mg/m3 0.005 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
		200
	TWA	ppm
		150
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	ppm
		200
		ppm
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	STEL	450
		150
		ppm
	TWA	300
		100
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	ppm
		25 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH	Biological	Exposure	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
	Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine	in urine
	Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine	in urine
	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine	in urine

Indices Components Value

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.
Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)

Skin designation applies.
Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.
Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.
Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Skin protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection

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

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold pH	Not available. Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-82.3 °F (-63.5 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	208.04 °F (97.8 °C) estimated
Flash point	61.9 °F (16.6 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.5 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	21.34 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available. Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	
Auto-ignition temperature	645 °F (340.56 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Density	0.91 g/cm ³ estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	60 w/w % By Weight 63.35 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	0.91 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	3.87 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 4.52 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 463.97 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 542.16 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	593 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	0.03 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	40 mg/l, 1 Hours
		22 mg/l, 4 Hours
		0.385 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Cat	1100 mg/kg
	Mouse	1980 mg/kg
	Rat	960 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2400 mg/kg
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rat	1060 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	0.123 mg/l, 4 Hours 0.033 mg/l
Oral LD50	Mouse Rat	> 2500 mg/kg > 1000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)		
Acute		
Oral LD50	Rabbit Rat	3.6 g/kg 3.5 g/kg
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation LC50	Mouse Rat	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Mouse Rat	1590 mg/kg 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Respiratory sensitization Skin May cause an allergic skin reaction.

sensitization Germ cell May cause genetic defects.

mutagenicity Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicity

Species

Test Results

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 7.5-11 mg/l, 96 hours

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 17-19 mg/l, 96 hours

Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours

tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 4607 - 6577 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 6130 - 6700 mg/l, 96 hours

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

Components

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. **Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol /

water (log Kow)

0.83

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene	3.15
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
Tert Butyl Acetate tert-Butyl	1.76
Alcohol	0.35
Xylene	3.12-3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Transport hazard Class	3
Subsidiary risk Label(s)	3
Packing group	II

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling **Special provisions** 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3

Subsidiary risk

Packing group

II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

EmS

No.

F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the

OSHA Hazard Communication

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)	Listed.
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	Listed.
Butyl Celiosolve/Glycoi Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	Listed.
tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) 500 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard

categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard -

No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory	4098-71-9	500	500 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No chemical

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Chemical name**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - < 25
2-Butoxyethylacetate	112-07-2	5 - < 15
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory	822-06-0	0 < 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	0 < 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - < 5
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory	4098-71-9	0 < 5
tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0 < 5
Trimethyl Benzene	95-63-6	0 < 5

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

- 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
- 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

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

- 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
- 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
- Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
- Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
- Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

- 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
- Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
- N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
- Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
- Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

- 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
- 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
- Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
- N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
- Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
- Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
- Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

- 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
- Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5) tert-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 75-65-0)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

International Inventories

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

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.