

**Section 1. Identification**

**Product name** : ANTI-SKID EPOXY  
**Trade name** : Anti-Skid Epoxy (US Only)  
**Product code** : 5370-ASE

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

Aerosol. Coating.

**Supplier's details** : Eclectic Products, Inc.  
1075 Arrowsmith  
Eugene, OR 97402  
541-484-9621

**Responsible name** : Regulatory Compliance  
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CALL INFOTRAC  
800-535-5053  
001-352-323-3500  
24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

**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 AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms** :**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H360 - May damage the unborn child.</li> <li>H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.</li> <li>P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P302 + P352 + P312 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P410 - Protect from sunlight.</li> <li>P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.</li> <li>P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.</li> </ul>
<b>Disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: P103 - Read label before use.</li> <li>P102 - Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: None known.</li> </ul>

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
toluene	≥10 - ≤25	108-88-3
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	1330-20-7
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	≤11	111-76-2
ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤25	100-41-4
butanone	≥10 - ≤25	78-93-3
BBP	≤3	85-68-7

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**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 person 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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:  
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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".
- 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>            STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Notes: The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.</b>            STEL: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.</p>
toluene	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b>            AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.            CEIL: 300 ppm            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  <b>Notes: See Table Z-2.</b>            STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
xylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b>            STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

ethylbenzene

butanone

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices**

STEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

STEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

BBP

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 STEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
 None.

- 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.
- 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	: Gas. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Solvent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -92°C (-133.6°F) [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 482.6 kPa (3619.79 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.75
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 31 kJ/g
Ignition distance	: 74 cm

## 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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1700 mg/kg	-
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	550 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
BBP	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 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	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
butanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
toluene	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
BBP	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ANTI-SKID EPOXY	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- 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:  
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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>General</b>	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: May damage the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1428.4 mg/kg
Dermal	1185.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	17885.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	68.86 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
toluene	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
xylene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	EC50 11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	LC50 0.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	EC50 911 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 1800 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
BBP	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.22 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 100 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.69 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa - New born	48 hours
	Acute LC50 510 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cymatogaster aggregata - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.17 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	90.4 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	-	-	Readily	

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	0.81	100	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
BBP	4.77	1693.25	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.










## Section 12. Ecological information

**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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 	2  	2.1  	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 571.43 lbs / 259.43 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Remarks** Eligible to be shipped as limited quantity
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Tunnel code** (D)

## Section 14. Transport information

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U

**Remarks** Eligible to be shipped as limited quantity

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Remarks** Eligible to be shipped ID8000 until 2020. See applicable regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** toluene; ethylbenzene; BBP; benzene

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
 Sudden release of pressure  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
acetone	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
xylene	≥10 - ≤20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	≤11	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
butanone	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
BBP	≤3	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### SARA 313



## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	toluene	108-88-3	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≤11
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥10 - ≤25
<b>Supplier notification</b>	toluene	108-88-3	≥10 - ≤25
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≤11
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥10 - ≤25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: ACETONE; BUTANE; PROPANE; TOLUENE; METHYLBENZENE; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; 2-BUTANONE; MEK; BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone; Toluene; Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene; Methyl ethyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Butyl benzyl phthalate

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; BUTANE; PROPANE; TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; 2-BUTANONE; BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE; 1, 2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BUTYL PHENYLMETHYL ESTER

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; BUTANE; PROPANE; BENZENE, METHYL-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 2-BUTANONE; 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BUTYL PHENYLMETHYL ESTER

### California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Butyl benzyl phthalate	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Silica, crystalline	Yes.	No.	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

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### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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### Procedure used to derive the classification

## Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	Regulatory data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Regulatory data

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 12/12/2017
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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
<b>References</b>	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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