Date of compilation: 09/14/2022

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier: YOCOAT R2M REDUCER MED

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

Relevant uses: Thinner for the application of paints and varnishes. For professional user only.

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

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

YoCoat 1361 NW 155th DR FL 33169 Miami - USA Phone.: 305-685-8044 <u>support@yocoat.com</u> yocoat.com

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

# SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

## 29 CFR 1910.1200:

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

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304 Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity if swallowed, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

### 2.2 Label elements:

## 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



### Hazard statements:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)

### Precautionary statements:

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

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

- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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

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

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

### Substances that contribute to the classification

Xylene; 2-butoxyethyl acetate; Ethylbenzene; Heptan-2-one

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

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

Non-applicable

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures:

### Chemical description: Mixture composed of chemical products

### Components:

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

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	1330-20-7	<b>Xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	25 - <35 %
CAS:	123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	15 - <25 %
CAS:	112-07-2	<b>2-butoxyethyl acetate</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Warning	10 - <20 %
CAS:	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 5: H303; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	5 - <12 %
CAS:	110-43-0	Heptan-2-one Acute Tox. 4: H302+H332; Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Warning	<5 %
To obt	tain more informati	on on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.	

## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

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

### By inhalation:

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

### By skin contact:

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

## By eye contact:

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

### By ingestion/aspiration:

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

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

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

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

Non-applicable

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# SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

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

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

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

### Additional provisions:

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

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

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

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

It is recommended:

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

# 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

#### A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

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

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

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

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

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

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

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

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

#### A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.:41 °FMaximum Temp.:77 °F

Maximum time: 24 Months

# B.- General conditions for storage

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

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

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters:

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

Identification	Environmental limits		
N-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Heptan-2-one	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	465 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

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

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

B.- Respiratory protection

С

PPE	Remarks
Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer 's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)
for the hands	
PPE	Remarks
	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has
NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer 's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)
	Filter mask for gases and vapours for the hands

D.- Ocular and facial protection



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CO	ΝΙΤΡΟΙ ς/ΡΕΡςΟΝΔΙ	PROTECTION	(continued)
JECTION 0. ENI OJUNE CO		INDILUTION	(continucu)

	Pictogram		PPE		1	Remarks
	Face shield		Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer 's instructions Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer 's a limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)			
E	Bodily protection					
	Pictogram		PPE			Remarks
	Mandatory complete body protection		Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer reinstructions.	
	Mandatory foot protection	Mandatory foot     Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties			Replace boots at	any sign of deterioration.
F	Additional emerge	ncy mea	sures			
	Emergency mea	sure	Standards		Emergency measure	Standards
	*		ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002		©+ +	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

# Emergency shower Environmental exposure controls:

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

Eyewash stations

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

## Appearance.

L

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid Fluid
Annooranoo	Fluid
Appearance:	
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
Volatility:	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	287 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	742 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	29.23 (3.9 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Product description:	
Density at 68 °F:	890 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 °F:	0.89
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.5 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing in	formation property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPER	TIES (continued)
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	91 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	572 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available
Explosive:	
Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
9.2 Other information:	
Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing	information property of its hazards.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

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

## 10.2 Chemical stability:

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

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## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

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

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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

### Dangerous health implications:

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

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.

- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.

IARC: Xylene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B)

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

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

E- Sensitizing effects:

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

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

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

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

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

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

H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

### Other information:

Non-applicable

### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification		Acute toxicity		Genus
Xylene		LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7		LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
		LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEi)	
Ethylbenzene		LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 100-41-4		LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
		LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

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# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	4	Acute toxicity	
N-butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 112-07-2	LD50 dermal	1480 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Heptan-2-one	LD50 oral	500 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 110-43-0	LD50 dermal	10206 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

Identification		Acute toxicity	Species	Genus
Xylene	LC50	13.5 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	EC50	3.4 mg/L (48 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
	EC50	10 mg/L (72 h)	Skeletonema costatum	Algae
N-butyl acetate	LC50	62 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	73 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LC50	80 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 112-07-2	EC50	37 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Ethylbenzene	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-41-4	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Heptan-2-one	LC50	131 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 110-43-0	EC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	Non-applicable		

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Xylene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	88 %
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	0.79	% Biodegradable	84 %
2-butoxyethyl acetate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	30 mg/L
CAS: 112-07-2	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0.51	% Biodegradable	77.3 %
Ethylbenzene	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-41-4	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	90 %

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Xylene	BCF	9
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low

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# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential	
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4	
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78	
	Potential	Low	
2-butoxyethyl acetate	BCF	3	
CAS: 112-07-2	Pow Log	1.51	
	Potential	Low	
Ethylbenzene	BCF	1	
CAS: 100-41-4	Pow Log	3.15	
	Potential	Low	
Heptan-2-one	BCF	7	
CAS: 110-43-0	Pow Log	1.98	
	Potential	Low	

# 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Xylene	Кос	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes	
N-butyl acetate	Кос	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable	
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable	
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable	
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Кос	Non-applicable	Henry	5.532E-1 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 112-07-2	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	No	
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes	
Ethylbenzene	Кос	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes	
Heptan-2-one	Кос	280	Henry	17.12 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 110-43-0	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.612E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes	

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

## 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1 Disposal methods:

## Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

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

### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Transport of dangerous goods by land:

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



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SECTION 14: TRANSPO	DRT IN	NFORMATION (continued)	
*	1/1	UN number:	UN1263
, the			PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
		UN proper shipping name: Transport hazard class(es):	3
	14.5	Labels:	3
3	111	Packing group, if applicable:	5
V		Environmental hazard:	No
			ser needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in
			onveyance either within or outside their premises
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	14.7	Transport in bulk (according	Non-applicable
		to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	
		and the IBC Code):	
Transport of dar	ngerou	is goods by sea:	
With regard to IMI	DG 38-	16:	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
JHL.	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
		Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
3	14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	III
•	14.5	Environmental hazard:	No
	14.6		ser needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in onveyance either within or outside their premises
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	14.7	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Non-applicable
Transport of dar	naerou	us goods by air:	
With regard to IAT			
	14.1	UN number:	UN1263
JHL.	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
		Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
3	14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	111
•	14.5	Environmental hazard:	No
14.6			er needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in onveyance either within or outside their premises
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	14.7	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Non-applicable

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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



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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Xylene ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene

California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Ethylbenzene

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene

New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one

New York RTK - Substance list: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one

CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; 2-butoxyethyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one

CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable

NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable

Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one

Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene ; Heptan-2-one

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable

Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Xylene (100 pounds) ; N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; Ethylbenzene (1000 pounds)

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

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

### Other legislation:

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

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

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

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

H315: Causes skin irritation

- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation

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

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

### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

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

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Advice related to training:

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

## Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

## Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

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