Jet Black Toner

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Jet Black Toner
Product code : MMC 299

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

No additional information available

1.4. Supplier's details

Color By Design, Inc.
407 W. Main
Haven, KS, 67543
T 620-465-2600
info@colorbydesigninc.com

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : 620-728-4044

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	May cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Causes skin irritation
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name : Jet Black Toner

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	23.49 – 25.11	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).]	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	3.48 – 7.465	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	5.5022 – 6.940335	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
PMA	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	3.64 – 4.845	Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	1.768 – 4.42	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aliph.	CAS-No.: 64742-89-8	2.346 – 3.519	Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	0.6 – 2.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
n-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	1.12 – 1.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 95-63-6	0.234 – 1.335	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
mesitylene	CAS-No.: 108-67-8	0.2 – 1.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 526-73-8	0.2 – 1.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethyanediyl),.alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	CAS-No.: 104810-48-2	0 – 0.5	Not classified
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxyopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl]-5-(1,1-dinethylethyl)-4-ydroxyphenyul]-1-oxopropoxy]-	CAS-No.: 104810-47-1	0 – 0.5	Not classified
Polyethyleneglycol 300	CAS-No.: 25322-68-3	0 – 0.5	Not classified
Napthalene	CAS-No.: 91-20-3	0.198 – 0.495	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351
Proprietary Acrylic Polymer	CAS-No.: Proprietary*	0.059 – 0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
cumene	CAS-No.: 98-82-8	0.02 – 0.28	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
xylene, mixture of isomers	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	0.02 – 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
2-ethyl-1-hexanol	CAS-No.: 104-76-7	0 – 0.06	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	< 0.03465	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]	CAS-No.: 556-67-2	0 – 0.0004	Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal conditions.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : None under normal conditions.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

Packaging materials : Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm (Ethyl benzene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	200 mg/m³
	200 ppm
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	200
OSHA PEL STEL	500

cumene (98-82-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cumene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm (Cumene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
Remark (ACGIH)	Lung cancer; liver and lung dam; A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen: Human data are accepted as adequate in quality but are conflicting or insufficient to classify the agent as a confirmed human carcinogen; OR, the agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at dose(s), by route(s) of exposure, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) considered relevant to worker exposure. The A2 is used primarily when there is limited evidence or carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals with relevance to humans)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cumene
OSHA PEL TWA	245 mg/m³
	50 ppm

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	25 ppm (Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Naphthalene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Hematologic eff; URT & eye irr; Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Naphthalene
OSHA PEL TWA	50 mg/m³
	10 ppm

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm (Toluene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss; A4; BEI
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	150 ppm

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	10 ppm 10 ppm

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Eye protection:
Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Black
Odour	:	There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour: Petroleum-like odour Sweet odour Aromatic odour Pleasant odour No data available on odour Irritating/pungent odour Tar odour Stuffy odour Oil-like odour Mild odour Almost odourless Fruity odour Ether-like odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	265 – 399 °F
Flash point	:	69 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	1
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:	110 mm Hg
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.99
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	1 – 7 vol % Lower explosion limit: 1 Upper explosion limit: 7
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15415 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; 15432 mg/kg; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	15415 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4000 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3608 mg/kg (Rat)
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	3492 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 6193 ppm/4h
ATE US (oral)	3492 mg/kg bodyweight

cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Literature study; 4000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Other; Inconclusive, insufficient data)
LD50 dermal rabbit	10578 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	40 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	8000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	10578 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	8000 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	40 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	40 mg/l/4h

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature; 6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3440 mg/kg (Rat; Read-across; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	18 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	18 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral	533 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Mouse, Male, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2500 mg/kg (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	533 mg/kg bodyweight

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; 5580 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12223 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; >5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 20 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	12223 mg/kg bodyweight

Proprietary Acrylic Polymer (Proprietary*)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Proprietary Acrylic Polymer (Proprietary*)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 40 mg/l/4h

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
LD50 oral rat	2047 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	> 3000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	0.89 – 5.3 mg/l air (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (mixture of vapour and aerosol), 7 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	2047 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 4800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2400 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	36 mg/l (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (vapours)	36 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	36 mg/l/4h

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 30000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

PMA (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	6190 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	6190 mg/kg bodyweight

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10760 – 12789 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	14112 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	10760 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	14112 mg/kg bodyweight

xylene (1330-20-7)	
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h

mesitylene (108-67-8)	
LD50 oral rat	6000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male/female, Read-across)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bw/day (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rat, Male/female, Read-across)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 10.2 mg/l air (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Read-across)
ATE US (oral)	6000 mg/kg bodyweight

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 4000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg bodyweight (4 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	29.09 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.2, 4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
pH	6

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
pH	7 (0.1 %)

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
pH	5 – 7 (5 %)

PMA (108-65-6)	
pH	4 (20 %)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	5 (0.5 %)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
pH	No data available in the literature

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
pH	6

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
pH	7 (0.1 %)

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
pH	5 – 7 (5 %)

PMA (108-65-6)	
pH	4 (20 %)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
pH	5 (0.5 %)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
pH	No data available in the literature

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

cumene (98-82-8)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
Additional information	liver. kidneys. central nervous system

cumene (98-82-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Additional information	liver. kidneys. central nervous system

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

mesitylene (108-67-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.782 mm²/s

cumene (98-82-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.709 mm²/s (40 °C)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.943 mm²/s (20 °C; 0.63 mm²/s; 50 °C)

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.645 mm²/s

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	11.659 mm²/s

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.6 mm²/s (20 °C)

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	36.412 mm²/s

PMA (108-65-6)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.23 mm²/s (20 °C, DIN 51562: Capillary viscometer)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.83 mm²/s (20 °C)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.74 mm²/s (20 °C)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : None under normal conditions.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 – 8.4 mg/l (Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.4 – 4.7 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	3.2 – 4.9 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum)

cumene (98-82-8)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.14 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	7.72 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.6 mg/l (LC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit - Algae [2]	2.356 mg/l (EC50; ECOSAR; 96 h; Algae; Fresh water)

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.11 mg/l (96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Literature study)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.16 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Literature study)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.4 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum, Literature study)

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	17.1 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Leuciscus idus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	39 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	16.6 mg/l (EU Method C.3, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Growth rate)

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 0.022 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1400, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 0.015 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1300, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 0.022 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1050, Selenastrum capricornutum, Fresh water, Experimental value)

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 5000 mg/l (24 h, Carassius auratus)

PMA (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 – 180 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	373 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 202, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia sp., Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

mesitylene (108-67-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	12.52 mg/l (96 h, Carassius auratus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static renewal, Fresh water, Read-across, Lethal)
ErC50 algae	4.36 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Jet Black Toner	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water, Biodegradable in the soil, Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2/g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.4 – 2.53 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.56 – 2.91 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.1 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.44 – 0.816

Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

cumene (98-82-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable, Not readily biodegradable in water, Biodegradable in the soil, Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.28 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.42 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.2 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.4

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water, Forming sediments in water, Biodegradable in the soil, Adsorbs into the soil, Low potential for mobility in soil, Photodegradation in the air.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.44 g O_2/g substance

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.99 g O_2/g substance

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water, Biodegradable in the soil, Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.13 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69

Proprietary Acrylic Polymer (Proprietary*)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethyanediyl),.alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (104810-48-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxyopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl]-5-(1,1-dinethylethyl)-4-ydroxyphenyul]-1-oxopropoxy]- (104810-47-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable, Not readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.01 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.71 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.75 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.01

PMA (108-65-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	2.21 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.46

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

mesitylene (108-67-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Not readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.0957 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.319 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.19 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.03

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Non degradable in the soil, Not readily biodegradable in water.

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF - Fish [2]	15 – 79 (BCF)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	4.68 (BCF)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	14.1 – 24 (Pisces)
BCF - Fish [2]	14.1 – 15 (Carassius auratus)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 – 3.3 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6

cumene (98-82-8)	
BCF - Fish [1]	35.5 (BCF)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	94.69 (BCF; BCFBAF v3.00)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.66 (Experimental value; 3.55; Experimental value; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method; 23 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
BCF - Fish [1]	31 – 275 (BCF; Other; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.63 – 4.09 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≥ Log Kow ≤ 5).

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	23 – 168 (8 week(s), Cyprinus carpio, Literature study)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.3 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
BCF - Fish [2]	90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.9 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	12400 (Other, 672 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Experimental value, GLP)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.45 – 5.1 (Literature)
Bioaccumulative potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (BCF > 5000).

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.2
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

PMA (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.2 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	15.3 (Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.3 (Test data, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

mesitylene (108-67-8)	
BCF - Fish [1]	161 (Pimephales promelas, QSAR)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.42 – 4.13 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
BCF - Fish [1]	133 – 259 (Cyprinus carpio, Literature study)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.66 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 25.9 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

cumene (98-82-8)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	Koc,884; Calculated value; log Koc; 2.946; Calculated value

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	log Koc,3.04; Calculated value
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

Napthalene (91-20-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (100 °C)
Ecology - soil	Adsorbs into the soil.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (20 °C)

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)	
Surface tension	47 mN/m (20 °C, 0.81 g/l)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.55 – 2.12 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	4.22 (log Koc, OECD 106: Adsorption/Desorption Using a Batch Equilibrium Method, Experimental value, GLP)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)	
Surface tension	0.045 N/m (25 °C)

PMA (108-65-6)	
Surface tension	29.4 mN/m (20 °C, 100 vol %)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.264 (log Koc, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Surface tension	0.0163 N/m (20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.268 – 1.844 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

mesitylene (108-67-8)	
Surface tension	0.028 N/m
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.87 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Adsorption to soil is possible. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)	
Ecology - soil	Adsorbs into the soil.

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Surface tension	28.01 – 29.76 mN/m (25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14 Transport information

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1263
UN-No. (TDG) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1263
UN-No. (IATA) : 1263

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Paint
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PAINT
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3
Danger labels (IMDG) : 3

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3
Danger labels (IATA) : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	:	III
Packing group (TDG)	:	Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III
Packing group (IATA)	:	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN1263
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks. IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP29 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150.0 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 1.5 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous materials, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	173
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	60 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

TDG

Not applicable

IMDG

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	163, 223, 955, 367
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E1

Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001, LP01
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T2
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	A
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.

IATA

Special provisions (IATA)	:	A3, A72, A192
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y344
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	10L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	355
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	366
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	220L
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Present	Active	
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	1330-20-7	Present	Active	
Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	Present	Active	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).]	64742-95-6	Present	Active	
cumene	98-82-8	Present	Active	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Present	Active	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	Present	Active	
Napthalene	91-20-3	Present	Active	
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	108-88-3	Present	Active	
Proprietary Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary*	Not present	-	
2-ethyl-1-hexanol	104-76-7	Present	Active	
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4]	556-67-2	Present	Active	T
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethyanediyl),.alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	104810-48-2	Present	Active	FRI;PMN;XU

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxyopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl]-5-(1,1-dinethylethyl)-4-ydroxyphenyul]-1-oxopropoxy]-	104810-47-1	Present	Active	FRI;PMN;XU
Polyethyleneglycol 300	25322-68-3	Present	Active	XU
PMA	108-65-6	Present	Active	PMN
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Present	Active	
xylene	1330-20-7	Present	Active	
mesitylene	108-67-8	Present	Active	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	Present	Active	
xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	Present	Active	

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

CERCLA RQ	100 lb

cumene (98-82-8)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

Napthalene (91-20-3)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

CERCLA RQ	100 lb

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

cumene (98-82-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Napthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethyanediyl),.alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (104810-48-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxyopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl]-5-(1,1-dinethylethyl)-4-ydroxyphenyul]-1-oxopropoxy]- (104810-47-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Polyethyleneglycol 300 (25322-68-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

PMA (108-65-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

xylene (1330-20-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

mesitylene (108-67-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (526-73-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

Aromatic Hydrocarbon (1330-20-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

Solvent Naptha (Petroleum), light aliph. (64742-89-8)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

cumene (98-82-8)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Napthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

2-ethyl-1-hexanol (104-76-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; [D4] (556-67-2)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

PMA (108-65-6)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

xylene (1330-20-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

mesitylene (108-67-8)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

15.3. State regulations

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No	54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

cumene (98-82-8)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No		

Napthalene (91-20-3)					
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No	5.8 µg/day	

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (108-88-3)					
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
No	Yes	No	No	7000	7000 µg/day

Component	State or local regulations
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Aromatic Hydrocarbon(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
cumene(98-82-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene(95-63-6)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Napthalene(91-20-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON(108-88-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
2-ethyl-1-hexanol(104-76-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
n-butyl acetate(123-86-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
mesitylene(108-67-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
xylene, mixture of isomers(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 Other Information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
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Issue date : 6/4/2021

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.