1K Spot Blender

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : 1K Spot Blender
Product code : 3680093 / REZ305

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive refinish

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Peter Kwasny GmbH
96 Heibronner Str.
Gundelsheim, 74831 - Germany
T 49(0) 6269-95-20

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Inc.
62-64 Enter Lane
Islandia, NY 11749
T 11-844-726-6330 (toll free North America)

Distributor
Peter Kwasny Spraypaint Canada Inc
40 University Avenue, Suite 904
Toronto, ON M5J 1T1

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : North America:24h Emergency number 352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Aerosol 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)
Skin Irrit. 2
Eye Dam. 1
Carc. 2
Repr. 2
STOT RE 2
Simple Asphy

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS) : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements (GHS) : 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.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Dimethyl ether	Dimethyl ether Methane, oxybis- Methyl ether Wood ether Methoxymethane Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- DIMETHYL ETHER Oxybismethane Dimethyl oxide Dimethylether	CAS-No.: 115-10-6	30-60

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone Anon CYCLOHEXANONE Sextone Cyclohexyl ketone	CAS-No.: 108-94-1	5 – 10
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 1-Methoxypropyl acetate 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester Methoxyisopropyl acetate 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate 1-Methoxypropylacetate Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers) PGMEA 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	5 – 10
Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate Acetic acid, ethyl ester Ethyl ethanoate ETHYL ACETATE	CAS-No.: 141-78-6	5 – 10
n-Butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate 1-Butyl acetate Butyl acetate, n- Butyl acetate BUTYL ACETATE Acetic acid, n-butyl ester Acetic acid, butyl ester Butyl ethanoate N-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	5 – 10

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) Benzene, dimethyl- Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) Xylene Xylene (all isomers) Xylene (mixed isomers) Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) Xylenes Xylenes (mixed isomers) Dimethylbenzene Xylol Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers XYLENE Dimethylbenzenes Xylene isomers mixture Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) C8 Disubstituted benzenes Xylene, mixed isomers Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	1 – 5
n-Amyl acetate	n-Amyl acetate 1-Pentyl acetate Pentyl acetate Amyl acetate, n- Amyl acetate Acetic acid, pentyl ester n-Pentyl acetate Primary amyl acetate AMYL ACETATE Acetic acid, n-pentyl ester	CAS-No.: 628-63-7	1 – 5
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene Benzene, ethyl- Phenylethane ETHYLBENZENE	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 5

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If frostbite occurs thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not use hot water.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Explosion hazard : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Precautions for safe handling : 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. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

1K Spot Blender

No additional information available

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)

USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

WEEL TWA	1000 ppm

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Cyclohexanone
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	50 ppm

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Cyclohexanone
BEI	80 mg/l Parameter: 1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (nonspecific, semi-quantitative) 8 mg/l Parameter: Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclohexanone
OSHA PEL TWA	200 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	700 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	100 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	25 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	SK: DIR(COR) Oct 2020

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	50 ppm

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	1400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2000 ppm (10% LEL)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1400 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	400 ppm

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl-acetate
OSHA PEL TWA	710 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	150 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	710 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	150 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	950 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	200 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	50 ppm (Pentyl acetate, all isomers)
ACGIH OEL STEL	100 ppm (Pentyl acetate, all isomers)

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	525 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	525 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	435 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	545 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL	125 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

Eye protection:
Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	No data available
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	< -18 °C (-0.4 F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C / 68 °F	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.7625 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials. Acids. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

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.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	164000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (Gases)	164000 ppmv/4h

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1544 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	947 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 6.2 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	800 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	947 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 oral rat	5620 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat	4000 ppm/4h
ATE CA (oral)	4934 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4000 ppmv/4h

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10768 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LC50 inhalation rat	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	10768 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	0.74 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.05 mg/l/4h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	1700 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
LD50 oral rat	6500 mg/kg (Source: NLM_HSDB)
ATE CA (oral)	6500 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	3500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	15400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	17.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : Not classified.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	143 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 795.2600 (Subchronic Oral Toxicity Test)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

1K Spot Blender	
Vaporizer	Aerosol

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness or death.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas. May cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 4.4 g/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	527 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	800 mg/l

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	220 – 250 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	560 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 - Fish [2]	484 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through] Source: IUCLID)
NOEC (chronic)	2.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	17 – 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

n-Amyl acetate (628-63-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	650 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	53 mg/l

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static] Source: EPA)
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1K Spot Blender	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1K Spot Blender	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.18

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(will not bioconcentrate)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.86 (at 25 °C)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(30 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.81 (at 23 °C)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1

Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 08/27/2024

Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosols, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Indication of changes:
SDS update . GHS classification.

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2023