SYSTEM 20 ROCKET PAINT ACCELERATOR

Safety Data Sheet ROC-US-SDS

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : SYSTEM 20 ROCKET PAINT ACCELERATOR

UP Number UP0735, UP2000

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Recommended use : Catalyst

Restrictions on use : Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

1.3. Supplier

U-POL US Inc
108 Commerce Way
Easton, PA 18040 - United States
T 1-800-340-7824 - F 1-800-787-5150
technicalsupport@u-pol.com - www.u-pol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	Flammable liquid and vapor
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	Causes serious eye damage
Skin sensitization, Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing genetic defects
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity Category 1B	May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	Causes damage to organs
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	Causes damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
Aspiration hazard Category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing genetic defects
Suspected of causing cancer
May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs
Causes damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(Inhalation)

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.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe fume, spray, vapors.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use foam, extinguishing powder, dry sand to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
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

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
n-butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	43 – 63	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	23 – 43	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	5 – 23	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
dibutyltin dilaurate	(CAS-No.) 77-58-7	< 5	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Harmful in contact with skin. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of lung edema.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

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 : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Flammable liquid and vapor.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

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 : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.

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

6.1.2. 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 : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Collect spillage. Contain released product, pump into suitable containers.

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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling	:	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 vapors 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. Do not breathe vapors, spray, fume. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Hygiene measures	:	Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any 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.
Incompatible products	:	Strong bases. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	:	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Storage temperature	:	< 25 °C
Storage area	:	Store in a well-ventilated place.
Special rules on packaging	:	Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
ACGIH	Local name	n-Butyl acetate
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	710 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	150 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	0.1 mg/m³

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	0.2 mg/m³

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy); cochlear impair. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

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/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gas mask. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colorless

Odor : aromatic

Odor 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	:	25 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.88 (0.87 – 0.89) g/cm³
Solubility	:	insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
No data availableViscosity, kinematic	:	< 20.5 mm²/s
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

As Packaged Regulatory VOC	:	836 g/l (7.0 lbs/gal)
As Packaged Actual VOC	:	836 g/l (7.0 lbs/gal)
Water Content		0 wt%
Exempt Compounds by volume	:	0 vol %
Exempt Compounds by weight	:	0 wt%
Volatiles	:	95.0 wt%
% EPA HAPS	:	50.3 wt%
Percent Solids	:	5.04 wt%
Percent Solids	:	4.53 vol %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

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

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10760 – 12789 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	14112 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	390 ppm/4h
ATE US (oral)	10760 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	14112 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	390 ppmV/4h

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	12126 mg/kg (Non-GLP, read-across from supporting substance, single dermal dose under occlusion followed by observation for 14 days)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	6700 ppm/4h (EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), 4h, rat, male)
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	6700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
LD50 oral rat	2071 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1207 - 5106
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
ATE US (oral)	2071 mg/kg body weight

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15432 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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

Reproductive toxicity : May damage the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight 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)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight 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 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Viscosity, kinematic : < 20.5 mm²/s

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Harmful in contact with skin. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of lung edema.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Ecology - water : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia sp.
LC50 - Fish [2]	62 mg/l (Leuciscus idus, static system)
NOEC (chronic)	23 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	23 mg/l

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
ErC50 algae	4.36 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3.1 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.7 – 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	< 463 µg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	1 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Tin)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
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'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SYSTEM 20 ROCKET PAINT ACCELERATOR	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Not established.

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	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SYSTEM 20 ROCKET PAINT ACCELERATOR	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

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 (BCF < 500).

Xylene (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).

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.44 (Practical experience/observation, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 20.8 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≥ Log Kow ≤ 5).

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility 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.

Xylene (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.

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1263 Paint related material (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) with not more than 20 per cent nitrocellulose by mass if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6 per cent by mass), 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1263

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Paint related material

including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) with not more than 20 per cent nitrocellulose by mass if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6 per cent by mass

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 173

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	367 - For the purposes of documentation and package marking: a. The proper shipping name “Paint related material” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Paint” and “Paint related material” in the same package; b. The proper shipping name “Paint related material, corrosive, flammable” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Paint, corrosive, flammable” and “Paint related material, corrosive, flammable” in the same package; c. The proper shipping name “Paint related material, flammable, corrosive” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Paint, flammable, corrosive” and “Paint related material, flammable, corrosive” in the same package; and d. The proper shipping name “Printing ink related material” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Printing ink” and “Printing ink related material” in the same package. 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. B131 - When transported by highway, rail, or cargo vessel, waste Paint and Paint related material (UN1263; PG II and PG III), when in plastic or metal inner packagings of not more than 26.5 L (7 gallons), are excepted from the marking requirements in §172.301(a) and (c) and the labeling requirements in §172.400(a), when further packed in the following specification and non-specification bulk outer packagings and under the following conditions: a. Primary receptacles must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of part 173 of this subchapter and may not leak. If they do leak, they must be overpacked in packagings conforming to the specification requirements of part 178 of this subchapter or in salvage packagings conforming to the requirements in §173.12 of this subchapter. b. Primary receptacles must be further packed in non-specification bulk outer packagings such as cubic yard boxes, plastic rigid-wall bulk containers, dump trailers, and roll-off containers. Bulk outer packagings must be liquid tight through design or by the use of lining materials. c. Primary receptacles may also be further packed in specification bulk outer packagings. Authorized specification bulk outer packagings are UN11G fiberboard intermediate bulk containers (IBC) and UN13H4 woven plastic, coated and with liner flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCs) meeting the Packing Group II performance level and lined with a plastic liner of at least 6 mil thickness. d. All inner packagings placed inside bulk outer packagings must be blocked and braced to prevent movement during transportation that could cause the container to open or fall over. Specification IBCs and FIBCs are to be secured to a pallet. 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 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.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description (TDG)	:	UN1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) with not more than 20 per cent nitrocellulose by mass if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6 per cent by mass), 3, III
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1263

Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (TDG)	:	III - Minor Danger
TDG Special Provisions	:	59 - Substances that are listed by name in Schedule 1 must not be transported under this shipping name. Substances transported under this shipping name may contain not more than 20% nitrocellulose if the nitrocellulose contains not more than 12.6% nitrogen (by dry mass),142 - The following shipping names may be used to meet the requirements of Part 3 (Documentation) and Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks) when these dangerous goods are offered for transport in the same means of containment: (a) “PAINT RELATED MATERIAL” may be used for a means of containment containing both paint and paint related material; (b) “PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE” may be used for a means of containment containing both paint, corrosive, flammable, and paint related material, corrosive, flammable; (c) “PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE” may be used for a means of containment containing both paint, flammable, corrosive, and paint related material, flammable, corrosive; and (d) “PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL” may be used for a means of containment containing both printing ink and printing ink related material.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	5 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	60 L

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1263
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III - substances presenting low danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1263 Paint, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1263
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Paint
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	III - Minor Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	23 – 43%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	5 – 23%

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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)

dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
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)

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.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

Component	State or local regulations
Xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
n-butyl acetate(123-86-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

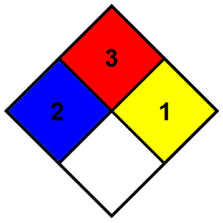
SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 01/20/2020

Other information : None.

NFPA health hazard	:	2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	:	3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity	:	1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012)

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