

09-00922

Safety Data Sheet date: 6/27/2024, version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name:

SOCOGLAZE PT-522 ZC BLK

Other means of identification:

SDS code:

102469-109

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use:

Paint/Coating

Industrial uses

Restrictions on use:

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

Manufacturers:

Dysol Inc. - 5475 E. State Highway 114, Rhome Texas, 76078 / Phone: 1-817-335-1826 / csr-na@socomore.com/ Fax Number: 817-335-2405

Distributors:

Dysol Inc. - 5475 E. State Highway 114, Rhome Texas, 76078 / Phone: 1-817-335-1826 / csr-na@socomore.com/ Fax Number: 817-335-2405

Socomore Canada Limited - Unit 204, 6741 Cariboo Road, Burnaby V3N 4A3, British Columbia, Canada / Email: csr-ca@socomore.com / Phone: +1 604 420 7707 / Fax: +1 604 420 7701

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

techdirsocomore@socomore.com

Emergency phone number:

CHEMTEL: +1-813-248-0585 (International); 1-800-255-3924 (USA)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

- Danger, Flam. Liq. 2, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Warning, Eye Irrit. 2A, Causes serious eye irritation.
- Warning, Skin Sens. 1, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Danger, Muta. 1B, May cause genetic defects.
- Danger, Carc. 1A, May cause cancer.

Aquatic Acute 2, Toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 2, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

socomore

Safety Data Sheet (HazCom 2012) SOCOGLAZE PT-522 ZC BLK



Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hand and eyes thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

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

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water spray/water fog to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Special Provisions:

None

Hazards not otherwise classified identified during the classification process:

None

Ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures



Hazardous components within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.1200 and related classification:

>= 7% - < 10% ZINC CHROMATE PIGMENT Y-952 BULK

CAS: 37300-23-5

- A.6/1A Carc. 1A H350
- US-HAE/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400
- US-HAE/C1 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

>= 7% - < 10% n-butyl acetate

Index number: 607-025-00-1, CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1

- B.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226
- ♠ A.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

>= 5% - < 7% Pentan-2-one

CAS: 107-87-9, EC: 203-528-1

- B.6/2 Flam. Lig. 2 H225
- A.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302
- **1** A.3/2A Eye Irrit. 2A H319

>= 5% - < 7% Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone

REACH No.: 01-2119471330-49, Index number: 606-001-00-8, CAS: 67-64-1, EC: 200-662-2

- B.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225
- A.3/2A Eye Irrit. 2A H319
- ♠ A.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

>= 3% - < 5% xylene

REACH No.: 01-2119488216-32, Index number: 601-022-00-9, CAS: 1330-20-7, EC:

215-535-7

- B.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226
- A.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
- A.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312
- A.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332



>= 1% - < 3% n-butyl acetate

REACH No.: 01-2119485493-29, Index number: 607-025-00-1, CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1

B.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

(A.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

>= 1% - < 3% 4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone Index number: 606-004-00-4, CAS: 108-10-1, EC: 203-550-1

B.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225

(A.3/2A Eye Irrit. 2A H319

♠ A.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335

A.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox, 4 H332

>= 1% - < 3% butanone; ethyl methyl ketone

REACH No.: 01-2119457290-43, Index number: 606-002-00-3, CAS: 78-93-3, EC: 201-159-0

(A.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

B.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225

① A.3/2A Eye Irrit, 2A H319

♠ A.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

>= 0.5% - < 1% Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65o C to 230o C (149oF to 446oF).]

Index number: 649-327-00-6, CAS: 64742-48-9, EC: 265-150-3

A.6/1B Carc. 1B H350

A.5/1B Muta. 1B H340

A.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304

>= 0.3% - < 0.5% butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime Index number: 616-014-00-0, CAS: 96-29-7, EC: 202-496-6

A.6/2 Carc. 2 H351

B.6/4 Flam. Liq. 4 H227



A.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

A.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317

A.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312

>= 0.25% - < 0.3% Naphthenic Acids, Cobalt Salts CAS: 61789-51-3, EC: 263-064-0

A.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317

US-HAE/C2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

>= 0.1% - < 0.25% Neodecanoic Acid, Cobalt Salt

CAS: 27253-31-2, EC: 248-373-0

A.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302

A.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317

A.9/1 STOT RE 1 H372

US-HAE/C3 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

>= 0.1% - < 0.25% N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

CAS: 1760-24-3, EC: 217-164-6

A.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

US-HAE/A3 Aquatic Acute 3 H402

A.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317

A.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Obtain a medical examination.

In case of Inhalation:



Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

None

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

No particular treatment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire: Use Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water spray/water fog to extinguish.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon oxides

Explosive properties:

Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures

Oxidizing properties:

N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

The substance is FLAMMABLE.

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Avoid inhalation of smoke and fumes. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely, or use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Vapors can travel back to a source of ignition and flaskback!

Fight fire remotely due to explosion risk

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear appropriate respiratory protection and ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate over time in enclosed spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Use product in a way that minimizes splashes and/or creation of dust. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after each use.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.



Do not eat or drink while working.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid any sources of ignition, and avoid exposing to high temperature during processing.

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Avoid accumulating electrostatic charge.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry area at a temperature between 50 and 95 degrees F. Do not store outside in direct sunlight.

Storage temperature:

Store at ambient temperature.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

- OEL Type: National TWA: 241 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 723 mg/m3, 150 ppm Behaviour: Binding Notes: France, VLEPC
- OEL Type: National TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm Notes: United Kingdom
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 300 mg/m3, 62 ppm Notes: Germany
- OEL Type: ACGIH TWA(8h): 50 ppm STEL: 150 ppm Notes: Eye and URT irr
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 238 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 712 mg/m3, 150 ppm Notes: BELGIQUE
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 480 mg/m3, 99 ppm Notes: PAYS-BAS
- OEL Type: National TWA: 480 mg/m3, 100 ppm STEL(Mow): 480 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: Österreich
- OEL Type: National TWA: 240 mg/m3 STEL: 720 mg/m3 Notes: Poland
- OEL Type: OSHA PEL TWA(8h): 710 mg/m3, 150 ppm Notes: USA
- OEL Type: NIOSH REL TWA(Up to 10h): 710 mg/m3, 150 ppm STEL(15min): 950 mg/m3, 200 ppm Notes: USA
- OEL Type: EU TWA(8h): 241 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 723 mg/m3, 150 ppm Pentan-2-one CAS: 107-87-9
 - OEL Type: ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm Notes: Pulm func, eye irr

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 1200 mg/m3 Notes: Germany Notes DFG
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 1210 mg/m3, 500 ppm STEL: 2420 mg/m3, 1000 ppm Notes: France VLEC TMP N° 84
- OEL Type: EU TWA(8h): 1210 mg/m3, 500 ppm
- OEL Type: ACGIH TWA(8h): 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm Notes: A4, BEI URT and eye irr, CNS impair
- OEL Type: National TWA: 1200 mg/m3, 500 ppm STEL(15'): 4800 mg/m3, 2000 ppm Notes: Ostereich
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 1210 mg/m3, 500 ppm STEL(15min (Miw)): 3620 mg/m3, 1500 ppm Notes: United Kingdom

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 440 mg/m3 Notes: Germany DFG, H
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: France VLEC TMP N° 4Bis, 84
- OEL Type: EU TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: Skin



- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 220 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 441 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: UK (WELs)
- OEL Type: ACGIH TWA(8h): 20 ppm Notes: A4, BEI URT and eye irr; hematologic eff; CNS impair
- OEL Type: National TWA: 307 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL(5 min (Mow)): 614 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: Österreich

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

- OEL Type: National TWA: 241 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 723 mg/m3, 150 ppm Behaviour: Binding Notes: France, VLEPC
- OEL Type: National TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm Notes: United Kingdom
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 300 mg/m3, 62 ppm Notes: Germany
- OEL Type: ACGIH TWA(8h): 50 ppm STEL: 150 ppm Notes: Eye and URT irr
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 238 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 712 mg/m3, 150 ppm Notes: BELGIQUE
- OEL Type: National TWA(8h): 480 mg/m3, 99 ppm Notes: PAYS-BAS
- OEL Type: National TWA: 480 mg/m3, 100 ppm STEL(Mow): 480 mg/m3, 100 ppm Notes: Österreich
- OEL Type: EU TWA(8h): 241 mg/m3, 50 ppm STEL: 723 mg/m3, 150 ppm 4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone CAS: 108-10-1
 - OEL Type: EU TWA(8h): 83 mg/m3, 20 ppm STEL: 208 mg/m3, 50 ppm
 - OEL Type: ACGIH TWA(8h): 20 ppm STEL: 75 ppm Notes: A3, BEI URT irr, dizziness, headache
 - OEL Type: National TWA(4h): 83 mg/m3, 20 ppm STEL: 208 mg/m3, 50 ppm Behaviour: Binding Notes: France

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3

- OEL Type: National TWA: 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m3, 300 ppm Notes: France VLEC
- OEL Type: EU TWA(8h): 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m3, 300 ppm
- OEL Type: ACGIH TWA(8h): 200 ppm STEL: 300 ppm Notes: BEI URT irr, CNS and PNS impair
- OEL Type: National TWA: 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm Notes: AGW, Germany
- OEL Type: MAK TWA: 295 mg/m3, 100 ppm STEL(30min (Miw)): 590 mg/m3, 200 ppm Notes: Österreich
- OEL Type: National TWA: 450 mg/m3 STEL: 900 mg/m3 Notes: Poland (Dz.U. 2018 pos. 1286)

butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime - CAS: 96-29-7

- OEL Type: National - TWA: 1 mg/m3, 0.3 ppm - STEL: 0.5 mg/m3, 0.08 ppm - Notes: Germany, TRGS 900

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Worker Industry: 11 mg/kg - Consumer: 6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 300 mg/m3 - Consumer: 35.7 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 2 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 600 mg/m3 - Consumer: 300 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 11 mg/kg - Consumer: 2 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 600 mg/m3 - Consumer: 300 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 300 mg/m3 - Consumer: 35.7 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 11 mg/kg - Consumer: 6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects



Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

Worker Industry: 2420 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short Term,

local effects - Notes: 1h

Worker Industry: 186 mg/kg - Consumer: 62 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Short Term (acute) - Notes: 8h for workers, 24h for consumer

Worker Industry: 1210 mg/m3 - Consumer: 200 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term (acute) - Notes: 24h for consumer

Consumer: 62 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term (acute) Worker Industry: 500 ppm - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term,

systemic effects

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Worker Industry: 11 mg/kg - Consumer: 6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 300 mg/m3 - Consumer: 35.7 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 2 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 600 mg/m3 - Consumer: 300 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 11 mg/kg - Consumer: 2 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency:

Short Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 600 mg/m3 - Consumer: 300 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 300 mg/m3 - Consumer: 35.7 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Long Term, local effects

Worker Industry: 11 mg/kg - Consumer: 6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3

Worker Industry: 1161 mg/kg - Consumer: 412 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal -

Frequency: Short Term (acute) - Notes: 1 day

Worker Industry: 600 mg/m3 - Consumer: 106 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation -

Frequency: Short Term (acute)

Consumer: 31 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term (acute)

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.18 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.018 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.981 mg/kg Target: Water (intermittent discharge) - Value: 0.36 mg/l

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.0981 mg/kg

Target: Soil - Value: 0.0903 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 35.6 mg/l

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 10.6 mg/l

Target: Marine water - Value: 1.06 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 30.4 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 3.04 mg/kg

Target: Soil - Value: 29.5 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 100 mg/l

Target: Water (intermittent discharge) - Value: 21 mg/l

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.327 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.327 mg/l

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 6.58 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg dw Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg dw



Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.31 mg/kg dw Target: PNEC intermittent - Value: 0.327 mg/l

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.18 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.018 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.981 mg/kg Target: Water (intermittent discharge) - Value: 0.36 mg/l Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.0981 mg/kg

Target: Soil - Value: 0.0903 mg/kg

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 35.6 mg/l

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 55.8 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 55.8 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 284.74 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 287.7 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 22.5 mg/kg

Biological Exposure Index

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

Value: 1.5 g/g - medium: Urinary creatinine - Biological Indicator: Methyl hippuric acid

in urine - Sampling Period: End of turn - Remark: ACGIH BEL (2009)

Value: 1.5 mg/g - medium: Urinary creatinine - Biological Indicator: Methyl hippuric acid

in urine - Sampling Period: Before turn - Remark: FR IBE (1997)

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminats to within their TLVs during the ues of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Individual protection measures

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side sheilds (or goggles) and a face shield.

Protection for skin:

Chemical protection clothing.

Protection for hands:

Use chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or solvent resistant nitrile.

Respiratory protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartidge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Always follow all local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the use of respirators.

Thermal Hazards:

Keep away from sources of ignition

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes	
Physical state:	Liquid			
Colour:				
Odour:	Solvent-like			



Odour threshold:	N.A.		
pH:	N.A.		
Melting point / freezing	N/A	i par goa	
point:			
Initial boiling point and	56 - 148 C		
boiling range:			
Flash Point (°F):	-4		#15 KOM
Flash point (°C):	-20		53 th
Evaporation rate:	N.A.	tor ex	50 ES
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.		E1 E1
Upper/lower flammability	1 - 13 %		85.50
or explosive limits:			
Vapour pressure:	49.1 mmHg		es 65
Vapour density:	3.5	xx	Dir Gu
Relative density:	1.14		6 65
Solubility in water:	N/A		ga es
Solubility in oil:	N/A	51.79	
Partition coefficient	N/A		
(n-octanol/water):			
Auto-ignition temperature:	226 C		
Decomposition	N/A		
temperature:			
Viscosity:	N.A.		
Explosive properties:	Can release		
	vapors that		
	form		
	explosive		
	mixtures		
Oxidizing properties:	N.A.		

9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Method:	Notes	
Miscibility:	N/A			
Fat Solubility:	N/A			
Conductivity:	N.A.			
Substance Groups relevant properties	N.A.			

TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)

NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability

Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

Conditions to avoid

Eliminate all possible sources of ignition (sparks or flames).

Incompatible materials



Strong acids and bases, oxidizers, and selected amines.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the product:

SOCOGLAZE PT-522 ZC BLK

Acute toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ATEmix - Oral 7827,83 mg/kg bw

ATEmix - Dermal 34854,2 mg/kg bw

ATEmix - Inhalation (Vapours) 231,439 mg/l

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Human 553 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Serious eye damage/irritation

The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1 H317

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is classified: Muta. 1B H340

Carcinogenicity

The product is classified: Carc. 1A H350

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

STOT-single exposure

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Aspiration hazard

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Adverse health effects

INHALATION: Headaches, dizziness, neausea, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and cyanosis may result from overexposure to vapor. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause sensitization or allergic reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with liquid, exposure to vapors or mist may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

Routes of Entry: Inhaliation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Eyes, kidneys, liver, central nervous system, reproductive system, skin, bladder, respiratory system

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 14000 mg/kg



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Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 10736 mg/kg
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Dust - Species: Rat = 23.4 mg/l - Duration: 4h
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Mist - Species: Rat = 23.4 mg/l - Duration: 4h
      Test; LC50 - Route: Inhalation (aerosol) - Species: Rabbit (male, female) = 0.74 mg/l -
      Duration: 4h - Source: OECD 403
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 21.1 mg/l - Duration: 4h -
      Source: OECD 403
      Test: LC0 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 38.32 mg/l - Duration: 6 hours
Reproductive toxicity:
      Test: LOAEC - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat = 1500 ppm - Source: OECD
      Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 2000 ppm
      - Duration: 90 Jours - Source: OECD 416
STOT-repeated exposure:
      Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 500 ppm - Duration:
      13 weeks - Source: EPA OTS 798.2450
      Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 125 mg/kg bw/day -
      Duration: 13 weeks
      Test: LOAEL
       - Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 500 mg/kg bw/day - Duration: 13
Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Acute toxicity:
      Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5800 mg/kg
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 76 mg/l - Duration: 4h
      Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 15800 mg/kg
xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7
Acute toxicity:
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat = 6700 ppm - Duration: 4h
      Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 4200 mg/kg
      Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3523 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4
Acute toxicity:
      Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 14000 mg/kg
      Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 10736 mg/kg
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Dust - Species: Rat = 23.4 mg/l - Duration: 4h
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Mist - Species: Rat = 23.4 mg/l - Duration: 4h
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation (aerosol) - Species: Rabbit (male, female) = 0.74 mg/l -
      Duration: 4h - Source: OECD 403
      Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 21.1 mg/l - Duration: 4h -
      Source: OECD 403
      Test: LC0 - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat > 38.32 mg/l - Duration: 6 hours
Reproductive toxicity:
      Test: LOAEC - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: Rat = 1500 ppm - Source: OECD
      Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation Vapour - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 2000 ppm
      - Duration: 90 Jours - Source: OECD 416
STOT-repeated exposure:
      Test: NOAEC - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 500 ppm - Duration:
      13 weeks - Source: EPA OTS 798.2450
      Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat (Male, female) = 125 mg/kg bw/day -
      Duration: 13 weeks
      Test: LOAEL
       - Route: Oral - Species: mouse (Male, female) = 500 mg/kg bw/day - Duration: 13
```

Daga 49 / 94

days



4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone - CAS: 108-10-1

Acute toxicity:

Test: ATE - Route: Inhalation Vapour = 11 mg/l - Source: Reg. (EC) No. 1272/2008

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3

Acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation > 5000 ppm

Substance(s) listed on the NTP report on Carcinogens:

None.

Substance(s) listed on the IARC Monographs:

xylene - Group 3

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone - Group 2B.

Substance(s) listed as OSHA Carcinogen(s):

None.

Substance(s) listed as NIOSH Carcinogen(s):

None.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

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The product is classified: Aquatic Acute 2 - H401; Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 647.7 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 200 mg/l - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 397 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: DIN 38412 Part. 9, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 18 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: OECD 203,

Pimephales promelas

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: bacteria = 356 mg/l - Duration h: 40 - Notes: Tetrahymena pyriformis

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 44 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: OECD 202 Endpoint: ErC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 397 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD 201, Pseudokirchneri

ella subcapitata

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 23 mg/l - Duration h: 504 - Notes: OCDE 211 Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Aquatic plants = 196 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD 201, Pseudokirchneri

ella subcapitata

Endpoint: IC50 - Species: bacteria = 356 mg/l - Duration h: 40 - Notes: TETRATOX assay, Tetrahymena pyriformis

d) Terrestrial toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 > 1000 mg/kg - Duration h: 336 - Notes: Lactuca sativa

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Salmo gairdneri

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes:

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata



Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 430 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Prorocentrum minimum, marine water

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 2212 mg/l - Duration h: 672 - Notes: Daphnia

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 1.17 mg/l - Duration h: 168 - Notes: Daphnia -

Ceriodaphnia dubia

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 4.36 mg/l - Duration h: 73

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 90 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Cypris

subglobosa, intoxication

Species: Daphnia = 1 mg/l - Duration h: 24 - Notes: IC50 Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2.6 mg/l - Duration h: 96

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish > 1.3 mg/l - Duration h: 1344

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 647.7 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 200 mg/l - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 397 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: DIN 38412 Part. 9, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 18 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: OECD 203,

Pimephales promelas

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: bacteria = 356 mg/l - Duration h: 40 - Notes: Tetrahymena

pyriformis

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 44 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: OECD 202

Endpoint: ErC50 - Species: Aquatic plants = 397 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD 201, Pseudokirchneri

ella subcapitata

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 23 mg/l - Duration h: 504 - Notes: OCDE 211 Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Aquatic plants = 196 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: OECD 201, Pseudokirchneri

ella subcapitata

Endpoint: IC50 - Species: bacteria = 356 mg/l - Duration h: 40 - Notes: TETRATOX assay, Tetrahymena pyriformis

d) Terrestrial toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 > 1000 mg/kg - Duration h: 336 - Notes: Lactuca sativa

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 13 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchuss

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 168 - Notes: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Persistence and degradability

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Biodegradability: Biodegradability rate - Test: OECD 301D - Duration: 5 days - %: 83%

- Notes: CEE 92/69, C.4-E

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Duration: 28 days - %: 91

Biodegradability: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - Notes: 2,21 g O2/g matière

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4



Biodegradability: Biodegradability rate - Test: OECD 301D - Duration: 5 days - %: 83%

- Notes: CEE 92/69, C.4-E

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Duration: 28 days - %: 98 - Notes: aerobie

Bioaccumulative potential

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

BCF 15.3

Log Kow 2.3 - Notes: 25 °C

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

BCF 3

Log Pow - 0.24 - Notes: 20 °C Log Kow 0.17 - Notes: 20 °C

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

Low bioconcentration potential

Log Pow 3.12 BCF 8.1 - 25.9

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

BCF 15.3

Log Kow 2.3 - Notes: 25 °C

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3

Log Pow 0.3 Log Kow 0.3

Mobility in soil

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Log Koc 1.268

Volatility (H: Henry's Law Constant) 28.5 Pa.m3/mol - Notes: 25 °C

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1

Volatility (H: Henry's Law Constant) 2929-3070 Pa.m3/mol - Notes: 25 °C (low volatility)

n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Log Koc 1,268

Volatility (H: Henry's Law Constant) 28.5 Pa.m³/mol - Notes: 25 °C

Other adverse effects

No harmful effects expected.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment and disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Additional disposal information:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Please consult Technical Data Sheet for details.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION





UN number

ADR-UN Number:

1263

DOT number:

UN1263

IATA-UN Number:

1263

IMDG-UN Number:

1263



UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name:

PAINT (n-butyl acetate, Pentan-2-one)

DOT-Shipping Name: Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions. varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base or Paint related material including paint

thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound(n-butyl acetate, Pentan-2-one)

IATA-Shipping Name:

PAINT (n-butyl acetate, Pentan-2-one)

IMDG-Shipping Name:

PAINT (n-butyl acetate, Pentan-2-one)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class:

DOT Hazard Class: 3

ADR - Hazard identification number:

IATA-Class:

IATA-Label:

3

IMDG-Class:

3

Packing group

ADR-Packing Group:

Ш

DOT Packing group: II

IATA-Packing group:

11 11

IMDG-Packing group: Environmental hazards

ADR-Enviromental Pollutant:

Yes Yes

IMDG-Marine pollutant:

ZINC CHROMATE PIGMENT Y-952 BULK Most important toxic component: Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

N.A.

Special precautions

DOT Special provisions: 149, 367, B52, B131, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

DOT Labels: 3

ADR-Subsidiary hazards:

ADR-S.P.:

163 367 640D 650

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (D/E)

IATA-Passenger Aircraft:

353

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: IATA-Cargo Aircraft:

364

IATA-S.P.:

A3 A72 A192

IATA-ERG:

3L

IMDG-EmS:

F-E , <u>S-E</u>

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category B

IMDG-Segregation:

Q.L.: 5L Q.E.: E2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA - Federal regulations

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

List of substances included in the TSCA inventory: n-butyl acetate, Pentan-2-one, Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone, xylene, n-butyl acetate, 4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone, butanone; ethyl methyl ketone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately



65o C to 230o C (149oF to 446oF).], butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime, N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine.

List of substances not included in the TSCA inventory: ZINC CHROMATE PIGMENT Y-952 BULK, Naphthenic Acids, Cobalt Salts, Neodecanoic Acid, Cobalt Salt.

TSCA sections for substances listed in section 3:

n-butyl acetate is listed in TSCA Section 8b

Pentan-2-one is listed in TSCA Section 8b

Acetone: propan-2-one: propanone is listed in TSCA Section 8b

xylene is listed in TSCA Section 8b

n-butyl acetate is listed in TSCA Section 8b

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone is listed in TSCA Section 8d HSDR, Section 8b

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone is listed in TSCA Section 8d HSDR, Section 8b Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point ydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65o C to 230o C (149oF to 446oF).] is listed in TSCA Section 8b butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime is listed in TSCA Section 8b

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine is listed in TSCA Section 8b.

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: no substances listed.

Section 304 Hazardous substances: n-butyl acetate, Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone, xylene, n-butyl acetate, 4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone, butanone; ethyl methyl ketone.

Section 313 Toxic chemical list: xylene, 4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone.

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Substance(s) listed under CERCLA: n-butyl acetate - Reportable quantity: 5000 pounds

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone - Reportable quantity: 5000 pounds xylene - Reportable quantity: 100 pounds

n-butyl acetate - Reportable quantity: 5000 pounds

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone - Reportable quantity: 5000 pounds butanone; ethyl methyl ketone - Reportable quantity: 5000 pounds.

Reportable quantity for mixture: 3168.56088 pounds.

CAA - Clean Air Act

CAA listed substances:

n-butyl acetate is listed in CAA Section 111

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone is listed in CAA Section 111, Section 112(b) - HON xylene is listed in CAA Section 111, Section 112(b) - HAP, Section 112(b) - HON n-butyl acetate is listed in CAA Section 111

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone is listed in CAA Section 111, Section 112(b) - HAP, Section 112(b) - HON

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone is listed in CAA Section 111, Section 112(b) - HAP, Section 112(b) - HON.

CWA - Clean Water Act

CWA listed substances:

n-butyl acetate is listed in CWA Section 304, Section 311

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone is listed in CWA Section 304

xylene is listed in CWA Section 304, Section 311

n-butyl acetate is listed in CWA Section 304, Section 311

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone is listed in CWA Section 304.

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USA - State specific regulations

California Proposition 65

Substance(s) listed under California Proposition 65:

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone - Listed as carcinogen and reproductive toxicant.

Massachusetts Right to know

Substance(s) listed under Massachusetts Right to know:

n-butyl acetate

Pentan-2-one

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone

xylene

n-butyl acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone.

New Jersey Right to know

Substance(s) listed under New Jersey Right to know:

n-butyl acetate

Pentan-2-one

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone

xylene

n-butyl acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone.

Pennsylvania Right to know

Substance(s) listed under Pennsylvania Right to know:

n-butyl acetate

Pentan-2-one

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone

xylene

n-butyl acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

butanone; ethyl methyl ketone.

The following substance(s) in this product has/have an identification by CAS number either in countries not affected by the REACH regulation or in regulations not yet updated to reflect the new naming convention for hydrocarbon solvents:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H350 May cause cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.



H227 Combustible liquid.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

According to TSCA section 3(2)(B)(i): a hydrated form of a chemical substance is considered a mixture of the corresponding anhydrous form and water.

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. The information relates only to the specific material and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process.

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR:

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road.

ATE:

Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix:

Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

CAS:

Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical

Society).

CLP:

GHS:

Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL:

Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS:

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HMIS:

Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC:

International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA:

International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR:

Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport

Association" (IATA).

ICAO:

International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI:

Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

(ICAO).

IMDG:

International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI:

International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt:

Explosion coefficient.

LC50:

Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50:

Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

NFPA:

National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP:

National Toxicology Program

OSHA:

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PNEC:

Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID:

Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Rail.

TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC) / NONEXEMPT

VOC'S (CVOC):



Using
California
South Coast
Air Quality
Management
District
(SCAQMD)
Rule 1143.

STEL: STOT: Short Term Exposure limit.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity. Threshold Limiting Value.

TLV: TWA:

Time-weighted average

Safety Data Sheet date: 6/27/2024, version 1