

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

1.1	GHS Product identifier: 970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT			
	Other means of identification:			
	Not applicable (N/A)			
1.2	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:			
	Relevant uses: Product for varnishing wood. For industrial user only.			
	Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3			
1.3	Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:			
1.5	Valresa Coatings, S.A.			
	Pol. Ind. Reva S-13 Avda. dels Gremis s/n			
	46190 Riba-roja de Turia Valencia - Spain			
	Phone: +34 961669560 safety@valresa.com			
	www.valresa.com			
1.4	Emergency phone number: +1 772 284 5590 (Only available during office hours)			
SECT	TION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION			
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture:			
	NFPA:			
	Health Hazards: 3			
	Flammability Hazards: 3			
	Instability Hazards: 0			
	Special Hazards: Not applicable (N/A) 29 CFR 1910.1200:			
	Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.			
	Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351			
	Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318			
	Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361			
	Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315			
	STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373			
	STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336			
	STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335			
2.2	Label elements:			
	NFPA:			
	3			
	29 CFR 1910.1200:			
	Danger			
	Hazard statements:			
	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.			
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.			
	H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.			
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.			
	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).			
	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
L				



SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

Substances that contribute to the classification

N-butyl acetate; Toluene; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene; Ethyl acetate

Additional labeling:



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylbenzene, Ethylbenzene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture of substances

Components:

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

	Identification	Chemical name	Concentration
CAS:	123-86-4	N-butyl acetate	10 - <25 %
CAS:	108-88-3	Toluene	10 - <25 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	10 - <25 %
CAS:	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	10 - <25 %
CAS:	1330-20-7	Xylene	5 - <10 %
CAS:	108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2,5 - <5 %
CAS:	67-63-0	propan-2-ol	2,5 - <5 %
CAS:	78-83-1	2-methylpropan-1-ol	0,25 - <2,5 %
CAS:	308336-53-0	Polyetherphosphate	0,25 - <2,5 %
CAS:	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0,25 - <2,5 %



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTI	ON 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)			
	Identification Chemical name			
	CAS: 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene		0,25 - <2,5 %	

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

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

By inhalation:

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

By skin contact:

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

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

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

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

Not applicable (N/A)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

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

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

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

Additional provisions:

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

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

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802. Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

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

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

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

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

- D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks
 - It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum	Temp.:	41	۰F

Maximum Temp.: 95 °F

B.- General conditions for storage

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

7.3 Specific end use(s):

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



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occup	Occupational exposure limits		
N-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³	
CAS: 123-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
2-methylpropan-1-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	300 mg/m ³	
CAS: 78-83-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Xylene ⁽¹⁾	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
CAS: 1330-20-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Ethylbenzene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
CAS: 100-41-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Ethyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³	
CAS: 141-78-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Toluene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m ³	
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Cumene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m ³	
CAS: 98-82-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
propan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³	
CAS: 67-63-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Phosphoric acid	8-hour TWA PEL		1 mg/m ³	
CAS: 7664-38-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Octane	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2350 mg/m ³	
CAS: 111-65-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
phthalic anhydride	8-hour TWA PEL	2 ppm	12 mg/m ³	
CAS: 85-44-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Toluene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m ³	
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Ethylbenzene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
CAS: 100-41-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL			
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TLV-TWA	50 ppm		
CAS: 78-83-1	TLV-STEL			
Xylene (1)	TLV-TWA	100 ppm		
CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-STEL	150 ppm		
Ethylbenzene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL			
Ethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	150 ppm		
CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-STEL			
Toluene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm		
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm		
Cumene (1)	TLV-TWA	25 ppm		
CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-STEL	75 ppm		
2-methoxypropyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm		



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification	(Occupational exposu	ire limits
CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
propan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
Amorphous silica gel	TLV-TWA		4 mg/m ³
CAS: 112926-00-8	TLV-STEL		
Phosphoric acid	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m ³
CAS: 7664-38-2	TLV-STEL		3 mg/m ³
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
CAS: 95-63-6	TLV-STEL		
Octane	TLV-TWA	300 ppm	
CAS: 111-65-9	TLV-STEL		
phthalic anhydride	TLV-TWA	1 ppm	
CAS: 85-44-9	TLV-STEL		
Toluene ⁽¹⁾	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL		
Ethylbenzene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL		

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
N-butyl acetate	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³	
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m ³	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	PEL	50 ppm	150 mg/m ³	
CAS: 78-83-1	STEL			
(ylene (1)	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
CAS: 1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene (1)	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m ³	
CAS: 100-41-4	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m ³	
Ethyl acetate	PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³	
AS: 141-78-6	STEL			
Foluene (1)	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m ³	
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m ³	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m ³	
Cumene (1)	PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m ³	
CAS: 98-82-8	STEL			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	PEL	100 ppm	541 mg/m ³	
CAS: 108-65-6	STEL	811 ppm		
propan-2-ol	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³	
CAS: 67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m ³	
Phosphoric acid	PEL		1 mg/m ³	
CAS: 7664-38-2	STEL		3 mg/m ³	
.,2,4-trimethylbenzene	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m ³	
CAS: 95-63-6	STEL			
Dctane	PEL	300 ppm	1450 mg/m ³	
CAS: 111-65-9	STEL	375 ppm	1800 mg/m ³	
hthalic anhydride	PEL	1 ppm	6 mg/m ³	
AS: 85-44-9	STEL			
oluene (1)	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m ³	
AS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m ³	
Ethylbenzene (1)	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m ³	
CAS: 100-41-4	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m ³	

⁽¹⁾ Skin

Biological limit values:

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH			
Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (NULL)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	40 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (NULL)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

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

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.



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SECT	TION 8: EXPOSURE CONTE	ROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	(continued)		
	Pictogram	PPE	I	Remarks	
	Mandatory foot protection				
	F Additional emergency me	asures			
	Emergency measure Standards		Emergency measure	Standards	
	Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	
	Environmental exposure of	controls:			
		nunity legislation for the protection of nd its container. For additional infor			
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	76.84 % weight			
	V.O.C. at 77 °F:	697.86 kg/m ³ (697.86 g	ı/L)		
	California Air Resources B	oard (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:			
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	76.84 % weight			
	V.O.C. at 77 °F:	697.86 kg/m ³ (697.86 g			
		anagement District (AQMD) - V	DC Regulatory:		
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	76.84 % weight			
	V.O.C. at 77 °F:	697.86 kg/m ³ (697.86 g			
	-	sion (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulate	ory:		
	V.O.C.(weight-percent):	76.84 % weight			
	V.O.C. at 77 ºF:	697.86 kg/m ³ (697.86 g	j/L)		
SECT	FION 9: PHYSICAL AND CH	IEMICAL PROPERTIES			
9.1					
9.1	For complete information see	sical and chemical properties:			
	Appearance:	the product datasheet.			
	Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid			
	Appearance:	Viscous			
	Color:	Yellowisl	ı		
	Odor:	Not avai			
	Odour threshold:		cable (N/A) *		
	Volatility:				
	Boiling point at atmospheric p	pressure: 236 °F			
	Vapour pressure at 77 °F:	4079 Pa			
	Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	13324.7	9 Pa (13.32 kPa)		
	Evaporation rate at 77 °F:	Not appl	cable (N/A) *		
	Product description:				
	Density at 77 °F:	907.5 kg	/m³		
	Relative density at 77 °F:	0.907			
	Dynamic viscosity at 77 °F:	Not appl	cable (N/A) *		
	Kinematic viscosity at 77 °F:	243 mm	²/s		
	*Not applicable (N/A) due to the na	ature of the product, not providing informat	on property of its hazards.		
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Revised: 6/7/2024



Kiner	natic viscosity at 104 °F:	>20.5 mm²/s	
Conc	entration:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
pH:		Not applicable (N/A)	*
Vapo	our density at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Partit	tion coefficient n-octanol/water 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Solut	pility in water at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Solut	pility properties:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Deco	mposition temperature:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Melti	ng point/freezing point:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Flam	ımability:		
Flash	Point:	61 ºF	
Flam	mability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Autoi	ignition temperature:	428 ºF	
Lowe	er flammability limit:	Not available	
Uppe	er flammability limit:	Not available	
Part	icle characteristics:		
Medi	an equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable	
.2 Othe	er information:		
Info	rmation with regard to physical hazard clas	ses:	
Explo	osive properties:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Oxidi	ising properties:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Corro	osive to metals:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Heat	of combustion:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
	sols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable ponents:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Othe	er safety characteristics:		
Surfa	ace tension at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
Refra	action index:	Not applicable (N/A)	*
*Not a	applicable (N/A) due to the nature of the product, not provi	ding information property of i	ts hazards.

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

10.2 Chemical stability:

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

10.5

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

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

AcidsWaterOxidising materialsCombustible materialsOthersAvoid strong acidsNot applicableAvoid direct impactNot applicableAvoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

Dangerous health implications:

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

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
 - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
 - Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
 - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
 - Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

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

IARC: Polyethylene wax (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Xylene (3);

Ethylbenzene (2B); Toluene (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); Cumene (2B); propan-2-ol (3);

- Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (3); Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Toluene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- E- Sensitizing effects:

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

- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are
- classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.
- H- Aspiration hazard:

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

Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

Specific toxicology information on the substances:



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	A	cute toxicity	Genus
N-butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LD50 oral	3350 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 78-83-1	LD50 dermal	2460 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	24.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Xylene	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
Ethyl acetate	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Toluene	LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-88-3	LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LD50 oral	4300 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LC50 inhalation	9.48 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
propan-2-ol	LD50 oral	5280 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-63-0	LD50 dermal	12800 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	72.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Polyetherphosphate	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 308336-53-0	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation		
Ethylbenzene	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Ethylbenzene	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	17.2 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Toluene	LC50	13 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
CAS: 108-88-3	EC50	11.5 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
Ethyl acetate	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
propan-2-ol	LC50	9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 67-63-0	EC50	13299 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50	2030 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
CAS: 78-83-1	EC50	1439 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1250 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Ethylbenzene	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-41-4	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
Ethylbenzene	LC50	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-41-4	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-methylpropan-1-ol	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 78-83-1	NOEC	20 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 100-41-4	NOEC	0.96 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 100-41-4	NOEC	0.96 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	De	gradability	Biodeg	radability
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	84 %
Toluene	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-88-3	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	16 mg/L
CAS: Non-applicable	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	94 %
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	De	gradability	Biode	egradability
Xylene	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	88 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %
propan-2-ol	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-63-0	COD	2.23 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.53	% Biodegradable	86 %
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BOD5	0.4 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 78-83-1	COD	2.41 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.17	% Biodegradable	90 %
Ethylbenzene	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-41-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	90 %
Ethylbenzene	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-41-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioa	accumulation potential
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Toluene	BCF	90
CAS: 108-88-3	Pow Log	2.73
	Potential	Moderate
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BCF	26
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73
	Potential	Moderate
Xylene	BCF	9
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
	Potential	Low
propan-2-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 67-63-0	Pow Log	0.05
	Potential	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 78-83-1	Pow Log	0.76
	Potential	Low



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
Ethylbenzene			BCF	1
CAS: 100-41-4			Pow Log	3.15
			Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene			BCF	1
CAS: 100-41-4			Pow Log	3.15
			Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
N-butyl acetate	Кос	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)	
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)	
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)	
Toluene	Кос	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m³/mol	
CAS: 108-88-3	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Кос	537	Henry	623 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: Non-applicable	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Yes	
Ethyl acetate	Кос	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
Xylene	Кос	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Yes	
propan-2-ol	Кос	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m ³ /mo	
CAS: 67-63-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Кос	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)	
CAS: 78-83-1	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)	
	Surface tension	2.378E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)	
Ethylbenzene	Кос	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
Ethylbenzene	Кос	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:



970091 - Converter NC Clear Topcoat 0091 SMT

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state's policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land: With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: 14.1 UN number: UN1263 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3 Labels: 3 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III 14.5 Marine pollutant: No 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9 Limited quantities: 51 14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Transport of dangerous goods by sea: With regard to IMDG 41-22: 14.1 UN number: UN1263 PAINT 14.2 UN proper shipping name: 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3 Labels: 3 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III 14.5 Marine pollutant: No 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises 223, 955, 163, 367 Special regulations: EmS Codes: F-E, S-E Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9 Limited quantities: 5 L Not applicable (N/A) Segregation group: 14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Transport of dangerous goods by air: With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024: 14.1 UN number: UN1263 14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3 3 Labels: 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III 14.5 Marine pollutant: No 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9 14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A)

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question: - CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Toluene (108-88-3) - California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Polyetherphosphate (308336-53-0) - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4) - 5000 lb; Toluene (108-88-3) - U220; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) - U112; Xylene (1330-20-7) - U239; 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1) - U140 ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - 1000 lb ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - 1000 lb - Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Toluene (108-88-3); Xylene (1330-20-7); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1) ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1) ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - New York RTK - Substance list: N-buty/ acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - NTP (National Toxicology Program): Not applicable (N/A) - OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Not applicable (N/A) - Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Toluene (108-88-3); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Xylene (1330-20-7); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1);

Polyetherphosphate (308336-53-0); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; propan-2-ol (67-63-0); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets **Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:**



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued) H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H315: Causes skin irritation. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral). H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Advice related to training: According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label. Principal bibliographical sources: Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA). Abbreviations and acronyms: IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer Date of compilation: 3/14/2024 Revised: 6/7/2024

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