vairesa

Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

970191 - Converter NC White Topcoat 0191 SMT

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: 970191 - Converter NC White Topcoat 0191 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:

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)

SECTION 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 Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 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

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:



29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger







Hazard statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye 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.

Precautionary statements:

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Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

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; Ethyl acetate; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene; Toluene

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, 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:	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	10 - <25 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	10 - <25 %
CAS:	108-88-3	Toluene	5 - <10 %
CAS:	1330-20-7	Xylene	2,5 - <5 %
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:	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0,25 - <2,5 %

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



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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

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:



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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

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 °F 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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

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



2-methoxypropyl acetate

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

CAS: 70657-70-4

CAS: 108-65-6

CAS: Non-applicable

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued) US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000): Identification Occupational exposure limits Xylene (1) 8-hour TWA PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 1330-20-7 8-hour TWA PEL Ethylbenzene (1) 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 100-41-4 phthalic anhydride 8-hour TWA PEL 12 mg/m³ 2 ppm Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 85-44-9 Toluene (1) 8-hour TWA PEL 200 ppm 300 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 108-88-3 PFI 8-hour TWA PEL Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: Non-applicable PFI 245 mg/m³ Cumene (1) 8-hour TWA PEL 50 ppm Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 98-82-8 **PEL** 8-hour TWA PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m³ N-butyl acetate Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 123-86-4 **PEL** propan-2-ol 8-hour TWA PEL 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 67-63-0 Ethyl acetate 8-hour TWA PEL 400 ppm 1400 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 141-78-6 8-hour TWA PEL 500 ppm 2350 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 111-65-9 PFI 8-hour TWA PEL Phosphoric acid 1 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 7664-38-2 PFI Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 μm) 8-hour TWA PEL 15 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 13463-67-7 PFI 50 ppm 8-hour TWA PEL 290 mg/m³ 2.6-dimethylheptan-4-one Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 108-83-8 8-hour TWA PEL 0.25 ppm maleic anhydride 1 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 108-31-6 8-hour TWA PEL 2-methylpropan-1-ol 100 ppm 300 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 78-83-1 Toluene (1) 8-hour TWA PEL 200 ppm 300 mg/m³ Ceiling Values - TWA CAS: 108-88-3 US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022): Identification Occupational exposure limits 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 TLV-TWA nhthalic anhydride 1 ppm CAS: 85-44-9 TLV-STEL Toluene (1) TLV-TWA 20 ppm CAS: 108-88-3 TLV-STEL

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TLV-TWA

TLV-STEL

TLV-TWA

TLV-STEL

TI V-TWA

TLV-STEL

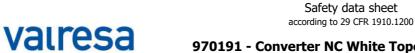
20 ppm

40 ppm 50 ppm

75 ppm

100 ppm

150 ppm



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	O	ccupational exposu	re limits
Cumene (1)	TLV-TWA	25 ppm	
CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL		
propan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
Ethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-STEL		
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		
Phosphoric acid	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m³
CAS: 7664-38-2	TLV-STEL		3 mg/m ³
Amorphous silica gel	TLV-TWA		4 mg/m ³
CAS: 112926-00-8	TLV-STEL		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm)	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m ³
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL		
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	TLV-TWA	25 ppm	
CAS: 108-83-8	TLV-STEL		
maleic anhydride	TLV-TWA	0.1 ppm	
CAS: 108-31-6	TLV-STEL		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 78-83-1	TLV-STEL		
Toluene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL		

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

Identification		Occupational exposu	re limits
Xylene (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
phthalic anhydride	PEL	1 ppm	6 mg/m ³
CAS: 85-44-9	STEL		
Toluene (1)	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	PEL	100 ppm	541 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-65-6	STEL	811 ppm	
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		
N-butyl acetate	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m ³
propan-2-ol	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m ³
CAS: 67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m ³
Ethyl acetate	PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m ³
CAS: 141-78-6	STEL		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m ³
CAS: 95-63-6	STEL		
Octane	PEL	300 ppm	1450 mg/m ³
CAS: 111-65-9	STEL	375 ppm	1800 mg/m ³
Phosphoric acid	PEL		1 mg/m³
CAS: 7664-38-2	STEL		3 mg/m³
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	PEL	25 ppm	150 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-83-8	STEL		
maleic anhydride	PEL	0.1 ppm	0.4 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-31-6	STEL		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	PEL	50 ppm	150 mg/m ³

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		nits
CAS: 78-83-1	STEL		
Toluene (1)	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 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
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

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



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

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.
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
•	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	*	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
Emergency shower		Eyewash stations	

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 66.3 % weight

V.O.C. at 77 °F: 677.93 kg/m³ (677.93 g/L)

California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 66.3 % weight

V.O.C. at 77 °F: 677.93 kg/m³ (677.93 g/L)

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 66.3 % weight

V.O.C. at 77 °F: 677.93 kg/m³ (677.93 g/L) **Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:**

V.O.C.(weight-percent): 66.3 % weight

V.O.C. at 77 °F: 677.93 kg/m³ (677.93 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties: For complete information see the product datasheet. **Appearance:** Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid Appearance: Viscous Color: White Odor: Not available Odour threshold: Not applicable (N/A) * Volatility: 236 °F Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: Vapour pressure at 77 °F: 4189 Pa Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 13635.46 Pa (13.64 kPa) Evaporation rate at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) * **Product description:** *Not applicable (N/A) due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Density at 77 °F: 1021.5 kg/m³

Relative density at 77 °F: 1.022

Dynamic viscosity at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) *

Kinematic viscosity at 77 °F: 147 mm²/s Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: >20.5 mm²/s

Concentration: Not applicable (N/A) * nH: Not applicable (N/A) * Vapour density at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) * Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) * Solubility in water at 77 °F: Not applicable (N/A) * Solubility properties: Not applicable (N/A) * Decomposition temperature: Not applicable (N/A) * Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable (N/A) *

Flammability:

Flash Point: 62 °F

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable (N/A) *

Autoignition temperature: 428 °F

Lower flammability limit: Not available

Upper flammability limit: Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:

Oxidising properties:

Not applicable (N/A) *

Corrosive to metals:

Not applicable (N/A) *

Heat of combustion:

Not applicable (N/A) *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable

Not applicable (N/A) *

components:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 77 °F:

Not applicable (N/A) *

Refraction index:

Not applicable (N/A) *

*Not applicable (N/A) due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

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:

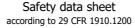
Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

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

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -





SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

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:

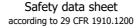
In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- 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: 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.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
 - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
 - Contact with the eyes: Produces 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: 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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Polyethylene wax (3); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 (3); Toluene (3)
 - 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:

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.

- 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.





SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Ac	cute toxicity	Genus
Xylene	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (ATEi)	
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
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
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
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
Ethyl acetate	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
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
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
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

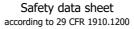
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

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
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
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)		
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)		

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

	Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
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

Chronic toxicity:

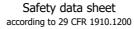
Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	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

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
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 %
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 %
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 %
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 %
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 %

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degra	adability	Biodegradability	
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 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
N-butyl acetate		BCF	4	
CAS: 123-86-4		Pow Log	1.78	
		Potential	Low	
Ethyl acetate		BCF	30	
CAS: 141-78-6		Pow Log	0.73	
		Potential	Moderate	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		BCF	26	
CAS: Non-applicable		Pow Log	2.77	
		Potential	Low	
Toluene		BCF	90	
CAS: 108-88-3		Pow Log	2.73	
		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	
Ethylbenzene		BCF	1	
CAS: 100-41-4		Pow Log	3.15	
		Potential	Low	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
N-butyl acetate	Koc	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 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
Ethyl acetate	Koc	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Koc	537	Henry	623 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: Non-applicable	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Yes



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		tility
Toluene	Koc	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-88-3	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Xylene	Кос	202	Henry	524.86 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not applicable (N/A)	Moist soil	Yes
propan-2-ol	Koc	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-63-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (77 °F)	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	Koc	520	Henry	798.44 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	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:

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:



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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



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: 5 L

14.7 Transport in bulk (according Not applicable (N/A) to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code):

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



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: No14.6 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

Special regulations: 223, 955, 163, 367

EmS Codes: F-E, S-E Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Not applicable (N/A)

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL

Not applicable (N/A)

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
labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III14.5 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:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE The Hazardous Substances List: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *propan-2-ol (67-63-0)*; *2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1)*; *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)
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *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)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantities: *N-butyl acetate* (123-86-4) 5000 lb; Ethyl acetate (141-78-6) U112; Toluene (108-88-3) U220; Xylene (1330-20-7) U239; 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1) U140; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 1000 lb
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): Toluene (108-88-3); Xylene (1330-20-7); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
- Massachusetts RTK Substance List: *N-butyl acetate* (123-86-4); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Toluene (108-88-3); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
- Minnesota Hazardous substances ERTK: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *propan-2-ol (67-63-0)*; *2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *propan-2-ol (67-63-0)*; *2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*
- New York RTK Substance list: N-butyl acetate (123-86-4); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (Non-applicable); Toluene (108-88-3); Xylene (1330-20-7); propan-2-ol (67-63-0); 2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1); 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)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *propan-2-ol (67-63-0)*; *2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *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)*
- Rhode Island Hazardous substances RTK: *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *2-methylpropan-1-ol (78-83-1)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)*; *Toluene (108-88-3)*; *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)*
- 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)

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:

- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Advice related to training:



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

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

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

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