SAFETY DATA SHEET



 DATE ISSUED:
 8/10/2018

 SDS REF. No:
 2050-2

2050-2 SANDING SEALER

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 2050-2 SANDING SEALER

PRODUCT CODE: 2050-2

PRODUCT USE: Industrial Solventborne Paint

MANUFACTURER

Cardinal Industrial Finishes

1329 Potrero Ave

S. El Monte, CA, 626 444-9274 **24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CHEMTREC (US Transportation)**: (800)424-9300 **CHEMTREC (International** : 1(202)483-7616

Transportation)

WEB: WWW.CARDINALPAINT.COM

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful if contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

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

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

P501 Dispose of in accordance with Local, Regional, State, Federal, and International Regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number	
VM&P Naphtha	15% - 20%	64742-89-8	
Isobutyl Acetate	15% - 20%	110-19-0	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10% - 15%	78-93-3	
Toluene	10% - 15%	108-88-3	
Isopropyl Alcohol	5% - 10%	67-63-0	
Zinc Stearate	1% - 5%	557-05-1	
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	1% - 5%	111-76-2	
Phenylethane	0.10% - 0.50%	100-41-4	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures.

EYES CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 to 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Keep eyes wide open while rising. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash exposed area with mild soap and water for 15 to 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep victim warm and seek immediate attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable to breath. Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. Symptoms/injuries: Eye irritation

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Cause serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

If medical advise is needed, have product container or label on hand.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In the event of a fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, alcohol resistant foam, CO2, water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use heavy water stream. A heavy water stream my spread burning liquid.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering the environment. Protection during firefighting: Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure modes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD : Fire hazard: Highly flammable/liquid or vapor.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No smoking.

FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL:

For non-Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing fume, vapors.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP:

Collect damaged aerosols and use absorbent and/or inert material, then place in suitable container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when you are leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing fume, vapors. Hygiene measures: Wash Skin thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES: Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place away from: Heat sources. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Source of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat Sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS\PERSONAL PROTECTION

USA ACGIH	Benzene(71-43-2)		
USA ACGIH ACGIH TWA 0.5 ppm USA OSHA OSHA CARC PEL 1 ppm USA OSHA OSHA CARC STEL 5 ppm USA OSHA OSHA CIEL (Table Z-1-A) 5 ppm USA OSHA OSHA STEL 5 ppm USA OSHA OSHA TWA (Table Z-1-A) 1 ppm USA OSHA OSHA TWA (Table Z-1-A) 1 ppm USA OSHA OSHA TWA (Table Z-1-A) 1 ppm USA OSHA NIOSH (TWA) REL 50 ppm, 245 mg/m3 USA OSHA OSHA (TWA) Table Z-1 50 ppm, 245 mg/m3 USA OSHA OSHA (TWA) Table Z-1 50 ppm, 245 mg/m3 USA OSHA OSHA (TWA) Table Z-1 50 ppm, 245 mg/m3 USA OSHA OSHA (TWA) Table Z-1 1,000 ppm USA NIOSH NIOSH TWA 1,000 ppm USA OSHA OSHA TWA (Table Z-1) 1,000 ppm, 1,900 mg/m3 USA OSHA OSHA TWA (Table Z-1) 1,000 ppm, 1,900 mg/m3 USA NIOSH NIOSH REL (ppm) 20 ppm USA OSHA OSHA PO TWA (ppm) 25 ppm USA OSHA OSHA PO TWA (ppm) 25 ppm<	, ,	ACGIH STEL	2.5 nnm
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	Phenylethane(100-41-4)		
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	USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	20 ppm
USA NIOSH NIOSH REL 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3	USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ST)	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA STEL	125 ppm, 545 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	100 ppm, 435 mg/m3
Toluene(108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ST)	150 ppm, 560 mg/m3
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	100 ppm, 375 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA STEL (PO)	150 ppm, 560 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (PO)	100 ppm, 375 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-2)	200 ppm
VM&P Naphtha(64742-89-8)		
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table PO)	400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3
Xylene(1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA TWA (Table Z-1)	100 PPM, 435 mg/m3

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH approved dust respirator is advised in absence of environmental control. OSHA Regulations also permit other NIOSH dust respirators under specified conditions. (See your Safety Equipment Supplier) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HAND PROTECTION REMARKS : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

EYES PROTECTION: Eye wash bottle with pure water.

Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Where face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear impervious clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Various colors depending on the pigmentation.
Odor	:	Characteristic. Sweet. Mint like.
Odor threshold	:	No data available.
Ph	:	N/A - See Technical Data Sheet
Evaporation rate	:	Slower Than Ether
Melting point	:	-94.7 C (-138.46 F)
Freezing point	:	No data available.
Boiling point	:	173.0 deg F TO 334.0 deg F
Flash point	:	24.00
Lower explosion limit	:	.8
Upper explosion limit	:	12.7
Vapor pressure	:	185 mm Hg
Vapor density	:	Heavier than air
Relative density	:	No data available.
Density	:	7.5259
Solubility	:	No data available.
Partion coefficient: n-	:	No data available.
octanol/water		
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

 $\label{lem:REACTIVITY:} \textbf{No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.}$

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames and sparks. Extremely high temperatures and direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BENZENE(71-43-2)	
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Substances known to cause human aspiration
	toxicity hazards or to be regarded as if they cause human aspiration toxicity hazard.
Carcinogenicity	Species: rat Sex: female Dose: 0, 25, 50, 250 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wks Number of
,	exposures: daily, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Remarks: zymbal gland carcinomas,
	squamous cell papillomas Species: rat Sex: male Dose: 0, 50, 100, 200 mg/kg Exposure
	time: 103 wks Number of exposures: daily, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Remarks:
	zymbal gland carcinomas, squamous cell papillomas Species: mouse Sex: male and female
	Dose: 25, 50, 100 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wks Number of exposures: daily, 5 days/week
	Test substance: yes Remarks: Clear evidence of multiple organ carcinogenicity.
CMR effects	Carcinogenicity: Human carcinogen. Mutagenicity: In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects
	Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Reproductive toxicity:
Programme and the second	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Eye irritation	May cause irreversible eye damage.
Further information LC50 Dermal	Chronic Health Hazard. Solvents may degrease the skin. 44.5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat Sex: Not Specified Test atmosphere: vapor
LD50	> 8,260 mg/kg Species: rabbit
LD50 Oral	> 2,000 mg/kg Species: rat Sex: female
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: rat, female Sex: female. Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 25, 50, 100 mg/kg
Repeated dose toxicity	Exposure time: 103 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk NOEL: < 25 mg/kg Lowest observable
	effect level: 25 mg/kg Species: rat, male Sex: male Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0,
	50, 100, 200 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk NOEL: < 50 mg/kg
	Lowest observable effect level: 50 mg/kg Species: mouse Application Route: oral gavage
	Dose: 0, 25, 50,100 mg/kg Exposure time: 103 wk NOEL: < 25 mg/kg
Sensitization	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Skin irritation	May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Cumene(98-82-8)	
Additional Information	RTECS: GR8575000
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Cumene) ACGIH: No
	component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a
	carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at
	levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by
	NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is
Dermal	identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	invitro assay, S. typhimurium, Result: negative
Inhalation:	No data available.
LD50 Oral - Rat -	2,260 mg/kg,
Acute toxicity	2,200 Hig/kg,
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin	Guinea pig - Result: No skin irritation. (OECD Test Guideline 406)
sensitization	
Serious eye	Eyes - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation. (OECD Test Guideline 405)
damage/eye irritation	
Skin	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation. (OECD Test Guideline 404)
corrosion/irritation	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single	
exposure	
Ethyl Alcohol(64-17-5)	DTECS: VO6200000 Central pervous system depression, pareasis, Damage to the heart. To
Additional Information	RTECS: KQ6300000 Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the heart., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been
	the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Heart - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach -
	Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
pii adon nazara	

Carcinogenicity -	Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors. Blood:
Mouse - Oral	Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease. IARC: No components of this product present at
	levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human
	carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or
	equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No
	components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a
	carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Dermal:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	20000 ppm, (10 h)
LD50 Oral - Rat	7,060 mg/kg , Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.
	7,000 Hig/kg , Keindriks Lunigs, Hiorak, of Respiration. Other Changes.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available. Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral Effects on Newborn: Apgar
	score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects. Effects on
	Newborn: Drug dependence.
Respiratory or skin	No data available.
sensitization	
Serious eye	Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)
damage/eye irritation	
Eyes Rabbit	
Skin	Result: No skin irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)
corrosion/irritation	
Skin - Rabbit	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated	
exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single	
exposure	
Ethylene glycol mono bu	ıtyl ether(111-76-2)
Aspiration toxicity	Remarks: No data available.
Carcinogenicity	Species mouse, Application Route: Inhalation, Exposure time 2 yr, Activity duration: 6 h,
	Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week, NAOEL: 125 ppm Result: Limited evidence of
	carcinogenic effects with no relevance to humans., Carcinogenicity-Assement: Not evidence of
	carcinogenicity in animal studies
Further information	Product Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea
	and vomiting.,
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; Test species: Chinese
	hamster (CHO), Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation. Result: negative.,
	Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test., Test species:: mouse (male),
	application Route: Intraperitoneal, Result: negative., Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment:
	Tests on bacterial or mammalian did not show mutagenic effects.
LC50 (rat) inhalation	Acute inhalation toxicity: 500 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h; Assessment: the component/mixture
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
LC50 (rat) Oral	Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg; Method: Expert judgment.; Assessment: the
2000 (100) 0101	component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.
LD50 (rat) dermal	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,1000 mg/kg; Method: Expert judgment; Assessment: the
LD30 (rac) dermai	component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: rat NOAEL: 30, Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 14 wk Number of
Repeated dose toxicity	exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk.
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: mouse Application Route: oral
Reproductive toxicity	Fertility: NOAEL: 720 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced fertility Result: Reduced
	fertility at maternally toxic doses Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal
	development Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d
	Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day Developmental Toxicity: Lowest observed adverse effect
	level: 100 ppm Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels
	Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and
	fertility, and on development, based on animal experiments
Respiratory or skin	Test Type: Maximization test, Species guinea pig, Result: Did not cause sensitization on
sensitsation	laboratory animals.
Serious eye damage/	Species rabbit, Exposure time 24 h, Result: Irritating to eyes.
eye irritation	Species rubbit, Exposure time 2+ ii, Result. Irritating to eyes.
Skin	Remarks: Moderate skin irritation in susceptible persons., Species rabbit, Exposure time 24 h,
corrosion/irritation	Result: Mild skin irritation
	No data available.
	ן וזיט עמנמ מימוומטוכ.
STOT - repeated	
exposure	No data available
exposure STOT - single exposure	No data available.
exposure STOT - single exposure Isobutyl Acetate(110-19	-0)
exposure STOT - single exposure Isobutyl Acetate(110-19 Aspiration hazard	No data available.
exposure STOT - single exposure Isobutyl Acetate(110-19	-0)

LD50 (Rabbit) Dermal	> 17,400 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat) Oral	3,200 - 6,400 mg/m3
Mutagenicity	In vitro Product: Salmonella typhimurium assay (Ames test), : negative +/- activation In vivo Product: Chromosomal aberration, oral: gavage (Mouse): Read-across from a similar material.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Repeated dose toxicity	NOEL (Rat, Oral Study, 92 d): 316 mg/kg Read-across from a similar material.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Skin Sensitization:, (Guinea Pig) - non-sensitizing.
Serious eye	(Rabbit): none
damage/eye irritation Skin	(Rabbit, 4 h): none
corrosion/irritation	(Rabbit, 4 II). Holle
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - repeated exposure	
Specific target organ	No data available.
toxicity - single exposure	
Isopropyl Alcohol(67-63	
Aspiration hazard	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified.
Carcinogenicity Effects on	Not classified. Not classified.
Development	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified No adverse effect observed.
LC50 (Rat)	46.6 mg/l; Exposure time: 8 h, Acute inhalation toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and/or throat, changes to the liver, lung, spleen, and brain, and central nervous system depression (ataxia, dizziness, narcosis, and muscle relaxation, with respiratory arrest and death in cases of
	severe over exposure).
LD50 (Rabbit)	12,870 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat)	4,396 mg/kg; Acute oral toxicity: Based on acute toxicity values, not classified. Ingestion may
	cause gastrointestinal effects (pain, nausea, vomiting, and hemorrhage), hypothermia, cardiac effects (low blood pressure, shock and cardiac arrest), liver changes, kidney damage, and CNS effects (headache, dizziness, sleepiness, coma and death).
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility / Effects on or via lactation: Not classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified No adverse effect observed.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classified Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	Based on skin irritation values, not classified. Liquid may cause slight skin irritation. Exposure
corrosion/irritation	of liquid to the underdeveloped skin of premature infants may cause severe irritation.
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.
Target Organ Systemic	Routes of exposure: Ingestion, Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system Classified,
Toxicant - Single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Meta-Xylene(108-38-3)	
Additional Information	RTECS: ZE2275000 Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carcinogenicity	This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its
	carcinogenicity to humans (m-Xylene) NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product presents at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
LC50 Inhalation (Rat, Male)	6700 ppm, 4 h - (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit, Male)	12,126 mg/kg Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2). No data available.
LD50 Oral (Rat, Male)	6,602 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Reproductive toxicity	Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Respiratory or skin sensitization	Mouse Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 429)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eyes - Rabbit Result: Severe eye irritation - 24 h
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin - Rabbit Result: Skin irritation - 24 h
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(78-	93-3)
Aspiration toxicity	Product: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Carcinogenicity	Remarks: This information is not available, Carcinogenicity-Assement: Not classified as a human carcinogen.
Further information	Product Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.,
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test, Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation, Method OECD Test Guideline 471
LC50 (mouse) inhalation	320 mg/l (4 h exposure)
LC50 (rat) Oral	3737 mg/kg
LD50 (rabbit) dermal	6,480 mg/kg
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fetal development, Species: rat female, Application Route: Inhalation, Dose: 400, 1000, 3000 ppm,
Respiratory or skin sensitsation	Test Type: Buehler Test, Species guinea pig, Method OECD Test Guideline 406, Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	Remarks: Severe skin irritation, Species rabbit, Exposure time 24 h, Result: Irritation to eyes
Skin corrosion/irritation	Remarks: Moderate skin irritation, Species rabbit, Exposure time 24 h, Result: Mild skin irritation
STOT - repeated exposure	Product: No data available, Components: No data available.
STOT - single exposure	Product: Target Organs: Central Nervous system, Components: Exposure routes: Inhalation, Product: Target Organs: Central Nervous system
Phenylethane(100-41-4)	
Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carcinogenicity	Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 103 wk Activity duration: 6 h Dose: 0, 75, 250, 750 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week NOAEL: 250 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: evidence of carcinogenic activity Symptoms: increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, increase incidence of hepatocellular carcinomas GLP: yes Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro, Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: no : Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test species: mouse (male) Application Route: Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes Test Type: DNA damage and/or repair Test species: mouse (male and female)Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative GLP: yes Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
LC50 (Mouse, Male)	10 mg/l Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
LD50 (rabbit) Repeated dose toxicity	15,433 mg/kg Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 75 mg/kg Application Poute: Oral Exposure time: 28 d
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 75 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 28 d Dose: 75, 250 and 750 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 GLP: yes Symptoms: Increased kidney and liver weights
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility: Test Type: One generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500 and 1000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 1,000 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 100 ppm Symptoms: Reduced fetal weight. Reduced offspring weight gain. Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: No reproductive effects. GLP: yes Effects on fetal development: Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000, 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 15 d General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm Teratogenicity: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 500 ppm Symptoms: Reduced body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels GLP: No data available Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to
	reproduction Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Respiratory or skin sensitization	Remarks: No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Species: rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation Remarks: No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation	Species: rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation
STOT - repeated exposure	Target Organs: Auditory system Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant,
•	repeated exposure, category 2.
STOT - single exposure	No data available.
Toluene(108-88-3)	
Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Species: rat, (male and female) Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 103 wks Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 1,200 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: did not display carcinogenic properties Symptoms: Erosion of nasal epithelium Species: rat, (male and female) Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 103 wks Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 1,200 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: did not display carcinogenic properties Symptoms: Erosion of nasal epithelium Species: rat, (male and female) Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 103 wks Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level: 1,200 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: did not display carcinogenic properties Symptoms: Erosion
	of nasal epithelium , GLP: yes, Carcinogen
Further information	Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative: Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosome aberration assay in vivo Test species: rat Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal Exposure time: 1 or 5 d Dose: 0, 0.025, 0.082, 0.247 ml/kg Result: negative Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Test species: mouse (male) Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk for 8 wks Dose: 0, 100, 400 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 478 Result: negative Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
LC50 (rat, male and	28.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
female)	20.1 mg/1 Exposure time. Thi rest atmosphere: vapour rection. O'Les rest dataenne 103
LD50 (rabbit)	> 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (rat, male)	> 5,580 mg/kg
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: mouse, male and female NOAEL: 625 mg/kg LOAEL: 1,250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 13 wks Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 312, 625, 1250, 2500, 5000 Group: yes GLP: yes Symptoms: death, Increased liver weight, ataxia, hyperactivity, hypothermia Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 300 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Exposure time: 6, 12, or 18 months Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk Dose: 0, 30, 100, 300 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment: Causes skin irritation.
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 500 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 500 ppm Fertility: NOAEC: 2,000 ppm Symptoms: Reduced maternal body weight gain. Reduced offspring weight gain. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. GLP: yes Test Type: Fertility Species: rat, male and female Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: 600 ppm Symptoms: Decreased sperm count Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Reproductive toxicity (cont.)	Effects on fetal development: Species: rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Dose: 0, 250, 750, 1500, 3000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 10 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 750 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 750 ppm Symptoms: Maternal toxicity, Reduced body weight, Skeletal malformations. GLP: yes Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.
Respiratory or skin	Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT) Species: guinea pig Result: Did not cause sensitization
sensitization	on laboratory animals. GLP: yes
Serious eye	Species: rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
damage/eye irritation	
Skin	Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Result: Irritating to skin.
corrosion/irritation	

sposure exposure exposure: , The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure: , The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure; . The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure; and toxicant, single exposure; Assessment: Remarks: Inhalation Central nervous system May couse drowsiness or discriness. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects. May part of toxicity - Category 1. Aspiration toxici	STST : 1	
Exposure routes: Target Organs: Assessment: Remarks: Inhalation Central nervous system May cause drowinses or dizziness. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.	STOT - repeated exposure	
MMBP Naphthaje(64742-89-8)	STOT - single exposure	Exposure routes: Target Organs: Assessment: Remarks: Inhalation Central nervous system May cause drowsiness or dizziness. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target
Aspiration toxicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogen	VM&P Nanhtha(64742-8	
Species: mouse, (male) Application Route: Dermal Exposure time: 102 wk Dose: 0.05 ml neat Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: did not display acraniogenic properties GIP: No data available Remarks: Category 18 Germ Cell mutagenicity Germ Cell mutagenicity GIP: 9ce Germ Cell mutagenicity Assessement: Did not show carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments. LC50 Inhalation (rat, male and female) LD50 Derm (rat, male and female) LD50 Derm (rat, male and female) LD50 Oral (rat, male and female) Sepcies: rat, male NOAEL: 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 M Number Germale Germ Cell mutagenicity Assessment: Did not show carcinogenic, teratogenic or a 2000 mg/kg/de/s Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female) Sepcies: rat, male NOAEL: 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number Germale Ger		
neat Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: idin not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available Remarks: Category 18 Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: No data available: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: no Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test species: rat (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 6 hours/day Dose: 0, 2000, 10000, 20000 mg/m3 Result: negative GLP: yes Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment: Did not show arcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments. 7.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes male and female) LDSO Oral (rat, male and female) LDSO Oral (rat, male and female) Species: rat, male NOAEL: 4500 mg/kg Application Route: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes and female) Repeated dose toxicity 8 Species: rat, male NOAEL: 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 1402 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 1 a weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day. 5 days/week Material Safety Data Sheet MMRP Naphtha Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3 GLP: yes Target Organs: Kidney Symptoms: Nasal and occular discharage. Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicit		
activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: No data available : Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: no Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test species: rat (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 6 horus/day Dose: 0, 2000, 10000, 20000 mg/m3 Result: negative GLP: yes Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment : Did not show carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments. LC50 Inhalation (rat, male and female) LD50 Poral (rat, mile and female) LD50 Poral (rat, mile and female) LD50 Poral (rat, mile and female) Species: rat, male NOAEL: < 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male NOAEL: < 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: neaphropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male NOAEL: 1402 Sheet Wiley Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Material Safety Data Sheet VM8P Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 6 nours/day, 5 days/week Material Safety Data Sheet VM8P Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 10 mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/m		neat Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available Remarks: Category 1B
LCS0 Inhalation (rat, male and female) LDS0 Dermal (rabbit, male and female) LDS0 Oral (rat, male and female) Species: rat, male NOAEL: < 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: < 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: < 1402 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day. Sq. days/week Marerial Safety Data Sheet VMRP Naphtha Version 1.2 Revision Date: 08/11/2014 MSDS Number: 10000002744 30 / 44 VMRP Naphtha Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3 GLP: yes Target Organs: Kidney Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge. Reproductive toxicity Fier Toxicity (Fier Toxicity) Fier NoAEC: > 20,000 mg/m3 Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m3 Symptoms: No adverse effects. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Effects on fetal development: Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2653, 7960, 23900 mg/m3 Symptoms: No adverse effects. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Fier Type: Buelster Test Species: guinea pig Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization. Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. GLP: yes Remarks: not sensitization. Skin Gerbard State	Germ cell mutagenicity	activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: No data available: Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay Test species: Mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: no Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test species: rat (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 6 hours/day Dose: 0, 2000, 10000, 20000 mg/m3 Result: negative GLP: yes Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment: Did not
Inale and female) LD50 Oral (rat, male and female) Repeated dose toxicity Repeated dose toxicity Species: rat, male NOAEL: < 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 1402 Application Route: Inhalation (vapour) Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Material Safety Data Sheet VM&P Naphtha Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3 GLP: yes Target Organs: Kidney Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge. Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: vapour Dose: 0, 5000, 10000, 20000 mg/m³ Symptoms: NoAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ Symptoms: No adverse effects. Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2653, 7960, 23900 mg/m³ Symptoms: No adverse effects. Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2653, 7960, 23900 mg/m³ Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Parent: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ Symptoms: No malformations were observed. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Respiratory or skin sensitization Serious eye damage/eye irritation species: ration and sensitization of the sensitization of the sensitization of the sensitization sensitiza	male and female)	yes
Repeated dose toxicity	male and female)	
Repeated dose toxicity Species: rat, male NOAEL: < 500 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 4 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/dys Symptoms: nerhropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 1402 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Material Safety Data Sheet VMRP Naphtha Version 1.2 existion Date: 08/11/2014 MSDS Number: 100000002744 30 / 44 VMRP Naphtha Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3 GLP: yes Target Organs: Kidney Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge. Reproductive toxicity Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: vapour Dose: 0, 5000, 10000, 20000 mg/m3 GLP: yes 20,000 mg/m3 Ceneral Toxicity P1: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m3 Symptoms: No adverse effects. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 GLP: yes Effects on fetal development: 5 pecies: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2653, 7960, 23900 mg/m3 Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Parent: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m3 Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 GLP: yes Effects on fetal development: 5 pecies: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2653, 7960, 23900 mg/m3 Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Material: NOAEL: 23,900 mg/m3 Symptoms: No malformations were observed. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Respiratory or skin service yes generated: 7 days/week General Toxicity Material: NOAEL: 23,3900 mg/m3 Symptoms: No malformations were observed. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Respiratory or skin service yes generates: No experiment: 1 - 2 s Classification: Not irritating to eyes GEPOST to trivity of the properties of the propert of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pr		> 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes
Application Route: vapour Dose: 0, 5000, 10000, 20000 mg/m³ Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ Symptoms: No adverse effects. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 GLP: yes Effects on fetal development: Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2553, 7960, 23900 mg/m³ Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 23,900 mg/m³ Embryo-fetal toxicity: NOAEL: 23,900 mg/m³ Symptoms: No malformations were observed. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Respiratory or skin sensitization Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. GLP: yes Remarks: not sensitization. Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. GLP: yes Remarks: not sensitizing. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Skin Species: rabbit Result: Not irritating to eyes Exposure time: 1 - 2 s Classification: Not irritating to eyes GLP: yes Remarks: No eye irritation Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Classification: Irritating to skin Result: Irritating to skin GLP: yes No data available. Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene(1330-20-7) Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment. Acute inhalation Calculation method. Acute toxicity Product Aspiration Toxicity Acute inhalation Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity: Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Ansessment Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data	Repeated dose toxicity	of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 500 or 2000 mg/kg/day Symptoms: nephropathy 64742-89-8: Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 1402 Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Test atmosphere: vapour Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Material Safety Data Sheet VM&P Naphtha Version 1.2 Revision Date: 08/11/2014 MSDS Number: 100000002744 30 / 44 VM&P Naphtha Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m3 GLP: yes Target Organs: Kidney Symptoms: Nasal and ocular discharge.
Serious eye Germ cell mutagenicity Serious eye Sensitization on laboratory animals. GLP: yes Remarks: not sensitizing. Species: rabbit Result: Not irritating to eyes Exposure time: 1 - 2 s Classification: Not irritating to eyes GLP: yes Remarks: No eye irritation Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Classification: Irritating to skin Result: Irritating to skin GLP: yes STOT - repeated exposure STOT - single exposure STOT - single exposure Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene(1330-20-7) Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate : 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment. Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity - Acute toxicity estimate : 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute toxicity estimate : 4,100 mg/kg frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: Megative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in ma	Reproductive toxicity	Application Route: vapour Dose: 0, 5000, 10000, 20000 mg/m³ Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: > 20,000 mg/m³ Symptoms: No adverse effects. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 GLP: yes Effects on fetal development: Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 2653, 7960, 23900 mg/m³ Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 23,900 mg/m³ Embryo-fetal toxicity: NOAEL: 23,900 mg/m³ Symptoms: No malformations were observed.
damage/eye irritation Skin		
damage/eye irritation Skin	Serious eye	
Skin corrosion/irritation STOT - repeated exposure STOT - single exposure STOT - single exposure Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene(1330-20-7) Acute dermal toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment. Acute inhalation Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute toxicity Product Aspiration Toxicity Carcinogenicity Aspiration Toxicity Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment Cerm cell mutagenicity Assessment Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.	damage/eve irritation	
STOT - repeated exposure STOT - single exposure Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Central nervous system Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Xylene(1330-20-7) Acute dermal toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment. Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute toxicity Product Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Aspiration Toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data	Skin	Species: rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Classification: Irritating to skin Result: Irritating to skin
STOT - single exposure	STOT - repeated	
Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute toxicity Product Aspiration Toxicity Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Aspiration Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data		
Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute toxicity Product Aspiration Toxicity Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Aspiration Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data	Xylene(1330-20-7)	
Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute toxicity Product Aspiration Toxicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in virto. Test Species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) Acute toxicity estimate, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute toxicity estimate, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method; Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute oxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute oxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. Acute oral toxicity: Acute oxicity acute oral toxicity acute oral to		Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgment.
Acute toxicity Product Aspiration Toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in virto. Test Species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 3,523 mg/kg Method: Calculation method. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Species: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0,500 wk Dose	Acute inhalation	Acute toxicity estimate, 4631 ppm Exposure time, 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method;
Aspiration Toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in virto. Test Species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data	,	
Carcinogenicity Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in virto. Test Species: Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 precive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2 GLP: No data		
Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment LC50 (rat, male) Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells. Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data	Carcinogenicity	Species: mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Dose: 0, 500 or 1000 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 5 days/week Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.32. Result: did not display carcinogenic properties GLP: No data available, Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
Assessment LC50 (rat, male) 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. GLP: No data		Metabolic Activation: With and without metabolic activation. Method Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: Negative. Test Type: Sistrer chromatic exchange assay in mammalian cells.
	Assessment	

	single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation. Remarks: Acutely Toxic Category 4
LC50 (rat, male) Oral	3,523 mg/kg Method: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity, Oral) Target Organs: Kidney, Bladder GLP: no
Repeated dose toxicity	Species: rat, male and female NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 103 wk Number of exposures: 5 d/wk Dose: 0, 250 or 500 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 25, 100 and 500 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 6 h Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEC: > 500 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: > 500 ppm Early Embryonic Development: NOAEC: > 500 ppm Result: No reproductive effects. Effects on fetal development: Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 or 2000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d Frequency of Treatment: 6 hr/day General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 500 ppm Teratogenicity: NOAEC: > 2,000 Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 100 ppm Result: No teratogenic effects., Developmental toxicity occurred at maternal toxicity dose levels Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Damage to fetus not classifiable
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Remarks: No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Species: rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation
Skin corrosion/irritation	Species: rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to skin Remarks: Skin irritation, Category 2
STOT - repeated exposure	Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT - single exposure	No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Benzene(71-43-2)	
Additional ecological	Toxic to aquatic life. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of
information	unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.
EC50	10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Test substance:
	yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Ecotoxicology	Acute aquatic toxicity Benzene: Toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity Benzene:
Assessment	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
ErC50	100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Test
	substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
LC50	5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) flow-through
	test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Persistence and	Biodegradability: This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.
degradability	
Results of PBT	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This
assessment	substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Cumene(98-82-8)	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential	
EC50 - Daphnia (water	2.14 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202), Daphnia (water flea)
flea) - Toxicity to	
daphnia and other	
aquatic invertebrates	
EC50 -	2.60 mg/l - 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)
Pseudokirchneriella	
subcapitata (green	
algae) - Toxicity to	
algae	4.0 (4.05)
LC50 - Oncorhynchus	4.8 mg/l - 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
mykiss (rainbow trout)	
Toxicity to fish	No data available
Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	No data available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or
Persistence and	disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is
	not readily biodegradable.
degradability Results of PBT and	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not
vPvB assessment	conducted
Ethyl Alcohol(64-17-5)	Conducted
Lutyi Alconol(04-17-5)	

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
	No date available
Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	No data available. No data available.
Persistence and	No data available.
	NO data available.
degradability Results of PBT and	DDT/vDvD aggregation to the provide bloom of the provide bloom of the provided (not
	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not
vPvB assessment	conducted No data available.
Toxicity Ethylene glycol mono bu	
Bioaccumulative	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.83
potential	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.83
EC50 (Algee)	911 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical
LC30 (Algee)	monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: no
EC50 (Daphnia)	1,800 mg/l(48 h; Daphnia magna (Water flea)): Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Less (Bupillia)	Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: no
LC50 (fish)	1,474 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow))Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static
	test, Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: no
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available
Persistence and	aerobic Inoculum: Activated sludge, domestic, adaption not specified, Result: Readily
degradability	biodegradable. Biodegradation: 90.4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline
,	301B GLP: no
Product	Regulation: 40CFR Protection of Environment, Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA
	Section 602 Class 1 Substances:
Isobutyl Acetate(110-19	
Bioaccumulative	No data available.
potential Product	
Biological Oxygen	BOD-5: 970 mg/g BOD-20: 1,300 mg/g
Demand	
BOD/COD ratio	0.52 %
Chemical Oxygen	1,870 mg/g
Demand	270 (1/72) (41))
EC50 (Alga)	370 mg/l, (72 h, (Alga))
EC50 (Daphnia) LC50 (Fish)	28.2 mg/l, (48 h, (Daphnis))
Mobility in soil	22.4 mg/l, (96 h, (Fathead minnow)) Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments isobutyl acetate 1.193 -
Mobility III Soli	1.844 (QSAR model)
NOEC (Alga)	95 mg/l, (72 h, Alga))
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Persistence and	81 % (20 d, Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test) Readily biodegradable
degradability	of 75 (25 d) Ready Bloadegradus() Globba Bottle Rest) Readin, Bloadegradus
Results of PBT and	Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria Not fulfilling vPvB (very
vPvB assessment	persistent, very bioaccumulative) criteria
Isopropyl Alcohol(67-63	-0)
Bioaccumulative	Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16 this material is not expected to
potential	bioaccumulate.
Ecotoxicology	Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified. Chronic aquatic
Assessment	toxicity: Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute toxicity.
Mobility in soil	Distribution among environmental compartments: Stability in water initially partitioning
	mainly to water and air. Stability in soil Volatilization from water or soil surfaces is expected
	to be limited. Additional advice Environmental fate and pathways: No additional information
Oth and I was a	available.
Other adverse effects	No additional information available.
Additional ecological	
information Persistence and	Biodegradability: 86 - 94 % Rapidly degradable. (After two weeks in a ready biodegradability
degradability	test)
Results of PBT and	Not applicable.
vPvB assessment	
Toxicity to algae	Acute toxicity to aquatic plants very low.
Toxicity to bacteria	Low toxicity to sewage microbes.
Toxicity to daphnia and	Acute toxicity to freshwater and marine invertebrates is very low.
other aquatic	,
invertebrates	
Toxicity to daphnia and	Chronic toxicity expected to be low.
other aquatic	
invertebrates (Chronic	
toxicity)	

Toxicity to fish	Acute toxicity to fish is very low.
Toxicity to fish	Chronic toxicity to fish is expected to be low.
(Chronic toxicity)	
Meta-Xylene(108-38-3)	
Bioaccumulative	Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not
potential	expected.
LC50 (Fish)	11.23 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
	No data available.
Mobility in soil	
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or
	disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and	No data available.
degradability	
Results of PBT and	PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not
vPvB assessment	conducted.
Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and	Remarks: No data available.
other aquatic	
invertebrates	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(78-	.03-3)
Bioaccumulative	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.49
potential	raduon coemicient. In octanol, water, log row. 2.49
EC50 (Algae)	2020 mg/l (40 h. Dagudskinskapiska gubennitata (Casan Alaga))
	2029 mg/l (48 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Algae))
EC50 (Daphnia)	308 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna (Water flea))
LC50 (fish)	2993 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow))
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available
Persistence and	Biodegradability: Concentration: 2mg/l; Result: Readily biodegradation: 98%; Exposure 28 d;
degradability	
Product	Regulation: 40CFR Protection of Environment, Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA
	Section 602 Class 1 Substances:
Phenylethane(100-41-4)	
Bioaccumulative	Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: 2.92
potential	Taltition Coefficient. Hoctarior, Water 1 log Tow. 2.32
	1.9 mg/l Evposure times 49 h Test Types statis test
EC50 (Daphnia magna	1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
(Water flea))	
I FCFO	F 4 F
EC50	5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Static
(Pseudokirchneriella	5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Static GLP: yes
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	GLP: yes
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus	
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow	GLP: yes
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent,
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3)	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae))	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae))	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria)	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria)	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))	A.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradablity: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test No data available.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test No data available. No data available.
(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil Other adverse effects Persistence and degradability Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toluene(108-88-3) Bioaccumulative potential EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia) EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)) IC50 (Bacteria) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) Mobility in soil	GLP: yes 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test No data available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Biodegradablity: Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 22 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 % Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes (Daphnia): 3.6 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria: GLP: Remarks: No data available Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 2.73 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Renewal 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test 84 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h, Test Type: Static Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 5.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test No data available.

VM&P Naphtha(64742-89	9-8)
Bioaccumulative potential	Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log POW: 2.13 - 4.85 (25 °C)
EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))	4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Immobilization Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Naphtha GLP: yes
EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))	3.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes GLP: yes. Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms.
LL50 (Fish)	8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes GLP: yes
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.
Persistence and	Biodegradability: Concentration: 49.2 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation:
degradability	77 % Testing period: 2 d Exposure time: 28 d GLP: yes
Xylene(1330-20-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	4.36 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 73 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes
IC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))	1 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test substance: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))	2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Persistence and	Biodegradability: Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation:
degradability	72 % Exposure time: 20 d

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

GENERAL INFORMATION: No data available.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incenerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind or weld or near this container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

*CHECK WITH YOUR CARRIER FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY APPLY.

USDOT GROUND

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) PROPER SHIPPING NAME (DOT): Paint

HAZARDS CLASS: 3 UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: PG II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): 128

IATA (AIR)

DOT (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

HAZARDS CLASS: 3 UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: PG II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): 128

IMDG (OCEAN)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

HAZARDS CLASS: 3 UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: PG II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE (ERG): 128

MARINE POLLUTANT: No

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P235 Keep cool.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

All ingredients in Section #3 are TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) listed.

OSHA HAZARDS: Flammable liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant, Carcinogen.

EPCRA - Emergency

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	111-76-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Phenylethane	100-41-4
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RO.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313:

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Toluene	108-88-3
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	111-76-2
Phenylethane	100-41-4

CLEAN AIR ACT:

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#	
Toluene	108-88-3	
Phenylethane	100-41-4	
Benzene	71-43-2	
Meta-Xylene	108-38-3	
Cumene	98-82-8	

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):

Flam. Liq. Cat 2; H226 Aspir. Haz. Cat. 1; H304 Acute Tox. Cat. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. Cat. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. Cat. 2A; H319 STOT SE Resp. Cat. 3; H335 STOT SE, Inhalation, Cat. 3; H336 Carc. 2; STOT RE Cat.2; H351 H373 Aquatic Acute 2; H401

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
~Phenylethane	100-41-4

IARC KEY

- ~ Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen. ^ Indicates a chemical listed by IARC as a carcinogen.

STATE REGULATIONS **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

This product contains:	Chemical CAS#
+Toluene	108-88-3
*Phenylethane	100-41-4
#Benzene	71-43-2

PROPOSTION 65 KEY



* MARNING Cancer – www P65Warnings.ca.gov



MARNING Reproductive Harm – www P65Warnings.ca.gov



+ MARNING Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www P65Warnings.ca.gov

Massachusetts Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	111-76-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Phenylethane	100-41-4
Benzene	71-43-2
Cumene	98-82-8

Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Toluene	108-88-3
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	111-76-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Phenylethane	100-41-4
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5
Cumene	98-82-8

New Jersev Right to Know

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This product contains	Chemical CAS#
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	111-76-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Phenylethane	100-41-4

Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5
Cumene	98-82-8

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Product Information

% Volatile by Volume: 78.91 % Volatile by Weight: 71.08 % Solids by volume: 21.09 % Solids by Weight: 28.92 % Exempt by Volume: 0.00 % Exempt by Weight: 0.00

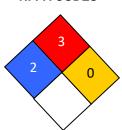
VOC CONTENT: Excluding Exempt VOC: 641

Including Exempt VOC: 641

HMIS RATING

Health :	2*
Flammability :	3
Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection :	Н

NFPA CODES



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