



## 135BS A - POLYSPARTIC FINISH A



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Product identifier:** 135BS A - POLYSPARTIC FINISH A  
**Other means of identification:**  
Non-applicable
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**  
Relevant uses (Consumer use): High performance coatings  
Relevant uses (Professional users): High performance coatings  
Relevant uses (Industrial user): High performance coatings  
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**  
EPICOAT S.A. DE C.V.  
2176 French Settlement rd Dallas, Texas 75212  
Phone: 682 414 1623 Ein number 41 3045549  
erod@theepicoats.com  
<https://theepicoats.com/>
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:**

### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**  
**29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200  
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350  
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319  
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225  
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340  
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360  
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315  
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 (Oral), H373  
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335  
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**  
**29 CFR 1910.1200:**  
**Danger**
- 
- Hazard statements:**  
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.  
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).  
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements:**



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**SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)**

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to the local, state and federal regulations.

**Substances that contribute to the classification**

Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Butanone; Ethylbenzene

**Additional labeling:**



**WARNING**

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Carcinogens)

May cause cancer. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains : Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Butanone; Ethylbenzene.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Developmental Toxicants)

May cause genetic defects. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains : Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Butanone; Ethylbenzene.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Chronic toxicity (Reproductive Toxicants)

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains : Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Butanone; Ethylbenzene.

This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Irritant (Eyes)

May irritate eyes. Do not get in eyes. Keep out of reach of children.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do and continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains : Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Butanone; Ethylbenzene.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Strong sensitizer (dermal)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wear gloves. Keep out of reach of children.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

If on skin, rinse well with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains : Xylene; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Butanone; Ethylbenzene.

Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) >> Flammable

Flammable. Vapors May Cause Flash Fire. Prevent buildup of vapors—open all windows and doors—use only with cross-ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not smoke, extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors, and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Close container after use. Keep out of the reach of children.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):**

Non-applicable

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1 Substances:**

Non-applicable



### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

**Chemical description:** Polyester resin

**Components:**

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

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 1330-20-7	<b>Xylene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	25 - <50%
CAS: 28182-81-2	<b>Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	25 - <50%
CAS: 78-93-3	<b>Butanone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	10 - <25%
CAS: 100-41-4	<b>Ethylbenzene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	2.5 - <10%
CAS: 123-86-4	<b>N-butyl acetate</b> Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	2.5 - <10%
CAS: 64742-95-6	<b>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	1 - <2.5%
CAS: 8052-41-3	<b>Stoddard solvent</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	<1%
CAS: 872-50-4	<b>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</b> Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	<1%
CAS: 64741-65-7	<b>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate</b> Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Carc. 1B: H350; Muta. 1B: H340 - Danger	<1%

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

### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

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

**By inhalation:**

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

**By skin contact:**

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

**By eye contact:**

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

**By ingestion/aspiration:**

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

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

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

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

Non-applicable



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**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:**

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Water jet

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

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

**5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

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

**Additional provisions:**

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

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

**For non-emergency personnel:**

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

**For emergency responders:**

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

**6.2 Environmental precautions:**

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

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

For accidental releases in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

**6.4 Reference to other sections:**

See sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:**

A.- General precautions for safe use



## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

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

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

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

### C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

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

### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

### A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F  
Maximum Temp.: 86 °F  
Maximum time: 6 Months

### B.- General conditions for storage

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

## 7.3 Specific end use(s):

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

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters:

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

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Xylene <sup>(1)</sup> CAS: 1330-20-7	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene <sup>(1)</sup> CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Stoddard solvent CAS: 8052-41-3	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Xylene <sup>(1)</sup> CAS: 1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
	TLV-STEL		
Butanone	TLV-TWA	75 ppm	



## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Ethylbenzene <sup>(1)</sup>	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 100-41-4	TLV-STEL		
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Stoddard solvent	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: 8052-41-3	TLV-STEL		

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

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Xylene <sup>(1)</sup>	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Butanone	PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 78-93-3	STEL	300 ppm	885 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene <sup>(1)</sup>	PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 100-41-4	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
N-butyl acetate	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 64742-95-6	STEL		
Stoddard solvent	PEL	100 ppm	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 8052-41-3	STEL		
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone <sup>(1)</sup>	PEL	1 ppm	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 872-50-4	STEL		
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	PEL	400 ppm	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 64741-65-7	STEL		

### NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Butanone	TWA		
CAS: 78-93-3	IDLH Value	3000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene <sup>(1)</sup>	TWA		
CAS: 100-41-4	IDLH Value	800 ppm	
N-butyl acetate	TWA		
CAS: 123-86-4	IDLH Value	1700 ppm	
Stoddard solvent	TWA		
CAS: 8052-41-3	IDLH Value		20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin

### Biological limit values:

#### Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH

Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	0.3 mg/g (Creatinine)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	150 mg/g (Creatinine)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	100 mg/L	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine	End of shift

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

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


As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

### B.- Respiratory protection






## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

### C.- Specific protection for the hands



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

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

### D.- Eye and face protection



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

### E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

### F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

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

### Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

### 40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	70.72 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	644.78 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (644.78 g/L)

### California Air Resources Board (CARB) - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	70.72 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	644.78 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (644.78 g/L)

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

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	70.72 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	644.78 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (644.78 g/L)



## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

### Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Rules - VOC Regulatory:

V.O.C.(weight-percent):	70.72 % weight
V.O.C. at 68 °F:	644.78 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (644.78 g/L)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

#### Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	Several
Odor:	Resin
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

#### Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	231 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	4706 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	18057.57 Pa (18.06 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *

#### Product description:

Density at 68 °F:	911.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 68 °F:	0.912
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	248.44 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	272.48 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

#### Flammability:

Flash Point:	54 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	545 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *

#### Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *
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### 9.2 Other information:

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *

\*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.





## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *
<b>Other safety characteristics:</b>	
Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

\*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

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

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

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

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

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

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

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

#### Dangerous health implications:

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

#### A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

#### B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

#### C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.



## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

### D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.  
IARC: Xylene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (3); Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (3); Stoddard solvent (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (3); Toluene (3)
- Mutagenicity: Exposure to this product can cause genetic modifications. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
- Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child

### E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

### F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

### H- Aspiration hazard:

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

### Other information:

Non-applicable

### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17 mg/L	Rat
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17.2 mg/L	Rat
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour	72.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour		
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate CAS: 64741-65-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation vapour		



## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

#### Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	LC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50 >10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	LC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	LC50 3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	LC50 42.3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50 75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6	LC50 320 mg/L (48 h)	Leuciscus idus melanotos	Fish
	EC50 170 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 56 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	LC50 832 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50 4897 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50 500 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate CAS: 64741-65-7	LC50 Non-applicable		
	EC50 2 mg/L (48 h)	Mysidopsis bahia	Crustacean
	EC50 13 mg/L (72 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae

#### Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	NOEC 1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	NOEC 1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	NOEC Non-applicable		
	NOEC 0.96 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC Non-applicable		
	NOEC 23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	NOEC Non-applicable		
	NOEC 12.5 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability	Biodegradability
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BOD5 Non-applicable	Concentration Non-applicable
	COD Non-applicable	Period 28 days
	BOD5/COD Non-applicable	% Biodegradable 88 %
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	BOD5 2.03 g O2/g	Concentration Non-applicable
	COD 2.31 g O2/g	Period 20 days
	BOD5/COD 0.88	% Biodegradable 89 %
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	BOD5 Non-applicable	Concentration 100 mg/L
	COD Non-applicable	Period 14 days
	BOD5/COD Non-applicable	% Biodegradable 90 %



## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	84 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6	BOD5	0.19 g O2/g	Concentration	Non-applicable
	COD	0.44 g O2/g	Period	Non-applicable
	BOD5/COD	0.43	% Biodegradable	Non-applicable
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	BOD5	1.09 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	1.6 g O2/g	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0.68	% Biodegradable	73 %

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

#### Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	BCF	9
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	BCF	3
	Pow Log	0.29
	Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	BCF	1
	Pow Log	3.15
	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	BCF	4
	Pow Log	1.78
	Potential	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. CAS: 64742-95-6	BCF	
	Pow Log	4
	Potential	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	BCF	0.23
	Pow Log	-0.46
	Potential	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	Koc	202	Henry	524.86 PaΣm <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Non-applicable	Moist soil	Yes
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	Koc	30	Henry	5.77 PaΣm <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	Koc	520	Henry	798.44 PaΣm <sup>3</sup> /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.859E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS: 872-50-4	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	4.007E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

### 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described



## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Disposal methods:

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

Wastes generated by normal household activities (e.g., routine house and yard maintenance) are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 261.4)

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

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

#### Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

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

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



14.1 UN number: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

Labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III

14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

### Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:



14.1 UN number: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

Labels: 3

14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III

14.5 Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Special regulations: 223, 955, 163, 367

EmS Codes: F-E, S-E

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: 5 L

Segregation group: Non-applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

### Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:



## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** PAINT  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3  
**Labels:** 3  
**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III  
**14.5 Marine pollutant:** No  
**14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**  
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9  
**14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *Xylene (1330-20-7)* - U239; *Butanone (78-93-3)* - U159; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)* - 1000 lb; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)* - 5000 lb
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act: *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (28182-81-2)*; *Butanone (78-93-3)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-butyl acetate (123-86-4)*; *Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)*; *Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*; *Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (64741-65-7)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Xylene (1330-20-7)*; *Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*; *N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)*

**Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**





## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

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

### Other legislation:

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

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

H350: May cause cancer.

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.

Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.

Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

### Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer



Safety data sheet  
according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

**135BS A - POLYSPARTIC FINISH A**



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**END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET**