SAFETY DATA SHEET
Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR
Other means of identification : Coating Solution
Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Manufacturer:
Techspray
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
Tel: 800-858-4043
1 703-527-3887

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

**Storage**
Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal**
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Coating Solution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAS number/other identifiers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>2104/CAN/EUR-12S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propyl acetate</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>109-60-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrahydrofuran</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
<td>109-99-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>5 - 8</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**
Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

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## Section 4. First aid measures

| **Eye contact** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| **Skin contact** | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| **Ingestion** | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. |

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| **Eye contact** | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness |
| **Inhalation** | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness |
| **Skin contact** | No specific data. |
| **Ingestion** | No specific data. |

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

| **Notes to physician** | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| **Specific treatments** | No specific treatment. |
| **Protection of first-aiders** | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| **Extinguishing media** | Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| **Suitable extinguishing media** | None known. |
| **Unsuitable extinguishing media** | None known. |

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

| **Specific hazards arising from the chemical** | Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. |

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

| **Hazardous thermal decomposition products** | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds |

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

| **Special protective actions for fire-fighters** | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

| **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Propyl acetate  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | STEL: 1040 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 835 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
|                 | STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 840 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 840 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 840 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
|                 | STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
| tetrahydrofuran  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
| xylene          | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
| ethylbenzene    | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
|                 | STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).  
|                 | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
|                 | TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.  

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*Date of previous issue*: No previous validation  
*Version*: 1  
*5/14*
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Appropriate engineering controls | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
Color: Colorless.
Odor: Aromatic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 149°C (300.2°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 27.2°C (81°F) [Tagliabue.]
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</td>
<td>Lower: 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper: 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>&gt;1 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerosol product</td>
<td>Spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of aerosol</td>
<td>Spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat of combustion</td>
<td>10.74 kJ/g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propyl acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>9370 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofuran</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1650 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propyl acetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 15 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propyl acetate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6615.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>63846.2 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Version**: 1
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propyl acetate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 60000 to 64000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrahydrofuran</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2160000 to 2360000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 367 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>33 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP ow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propyl acetate</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetrahydrofuran</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K oc): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofuran (I); Furan, tetrahydro-(I)</td>
<td>109-99-9 1330-20-7</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U213 U239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer commodity</td>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td>AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2</td>
<td>Consumer commodity ID8000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2</td>
<td>Consumer commodity ID8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

- **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** tetrahydrofuran
- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
- **Not determined.**
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** ethylbenzene
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene

### Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

- **Listed**

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602
Class I Substances: Not listed
Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tetrahydrofuran</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7 5 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7 5 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations
Massachusetts: The following components are listed: N-PROPYL ACETATE; TETRAHYDROFURAN; XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE
New York: The following components are listed: Tetrahydrofuran; Xylene (mixed); Ethylbenzene
New Jersey: The following components are listed: n-PROPYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER; TETRAHYDROFURAN; 1,4-EPOXYBUTANE; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER; FURAN, TETRAHYDRO-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>41 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54 µg/day (inhalation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations

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Version: 1.
12/14
Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory
Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability/Reactivity</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.