

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VR-80 Reducer Medium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : VR-80 Reducer Medium

Other means of identification

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1845 Maxwell Troy, MI, 48084

USA

(800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier : Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.

110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario Canada M9W 5S6

Canada M9W 5S6 +1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls

accepted)

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Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

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 LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands

thoroughly after handling. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	35 - 40	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	25 - 30	108-65-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	15 - 20	107-98-2
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1 - 5	112-07-2
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	1 - 5	123-42-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1 - 5	64742-95-6
heptan-2-one	1 - 5	110-43-0
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	95-63-6
cumene	0 - 1	98-82-8

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.

Skin contact

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact

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

> 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 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.

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.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and Ingestion

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. 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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

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. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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

: 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. 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 specialized 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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 vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected 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. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
•	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

1-methoxy-2-propanol

2-butoxyethyl acetate

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. heptan-2-one

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

cumene

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 33 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 238 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 240 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Absorbed through skin. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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 antistatic 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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Not available.

Appearance

boiling range

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point : 120°C (248°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper::Not determined.Lower::Not determined.Vapor pressure:Not available.Vapor density:Not available.

Relative density : 0.914

Density : 7.63 lbs/gal 0.914 g/cm³

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.11 cm²/s (11 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.07 cm²/s (7 cSt)

 Weight Volatiles
 : 100% (w/w)

 Volume Volatiles
 : 100.00 %(v/v)

 Weight Solids
 : 0.00 %(w/w)

 Volume Solids
 : 0 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 7.6 lbs/gal 914 g/l minus water and exempt solvents

VOC Actual : 7.6 lbs/gal 914 g/l

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

 $: \ \ \mbox{Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:}$

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	=
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	=
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	=
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	=
2-one				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	=
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
light arom.				
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	=
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
light arom.				microliters	
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				milligrams	
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	=
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	=
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	=
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	18719.3 mg/kg
Dermal	30066.1 mg/kg

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	Acute LC50 420000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 to 137000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30500 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Please Note: The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

> 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.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5

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.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	5	Maximum acceptable dosage level
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

International lists

National inventory

Australia: All components are listed or exempted.Canada: All components are listed or exempted.China: All components are listed or exempted.Europe: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia: At least one component is not listed.New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.Turkey: All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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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

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Other information

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.