

SECTION 1: Identit	ication	
1.1. Identification		
Product form Product name	:	Mixture Weather Guard Black Gloss Lacquer 887-1CN
1.2. Recommended	ise and restrictions on u	ISE
Use of the substance/mix Recommended use	ture :	Paint Solvent Aerosol Consumer use, Industrial use
1.3. Supplier		
Manufac TCI Pow 734 Dixc Ellaville,	turer der Coatings n Dr. Georgia 31806	
1.4. Emergency teler	phone number	
Emergency number	Chemtel: 800-255-3924 770-467-7553	
SECTION 2: Hazar	d(s) identification	
2.1. Classification of	the substance or mixtur	re
GHS US classification		
Flam. Aerosol 1 Press. Gas (Liq.) Eye Irrit. 2A Carc. 1B Repr. 2 STOT SE 3		Extremely flammable aerosol Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Causes serious eye irritation May cause cancer (Inhalation) Suspected of damaging the unborn child May cause drowsiness or dizziness
2.2. GHS Label eleme	ents, including precautio	onary statements
GHS US labeling		
Hazard pictograms (GHS	US) :	
Signal word (GHS US) Hazard statements (GHS	: US) :	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol</li> <li>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness</li> <li>May cause cancer (Inhalation)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	s (GHS US) :	<ul> <li>If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>Obtain special instructions before use.</li> </ul>



# Pre-Blend Aerosol Spray

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor 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 advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	30 - 60
Propane	CAS-No.: 74-98-6	30 - 60
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	5 - 10
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 - 5
Toluene	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Isopropylbenzene	CAS-No.: 98-82-8	0.1 - 1

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general First-aid measures after inhalation	<ul> <li>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</li> </ul>



# Pre-Blend Aerosol Spray

First-aid measures after skin contact First-aid measures after eye contact First-aid measures after ingestion	<ul> <li>If skin irritation occurs: Wash skin with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.</li> <li>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 advice/attention.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.</li> </ul>	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)		
Symptoms/effects after inhalation Symptoms/effects after skin contact Symptoms/effects after eye contact Symptoms/effects after ingestion	<ul> <li>May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.</li> <li>May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and</li> </ul>	
Chronic symptoms	diarrhea. May cause cancer (Inhalaion). Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

#### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures** 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet. 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapors. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters **Firefighting instructions** : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
General measures	: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
No additional information available		
6.1.2. For emergency responders		

No additional information available





#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
For containment	: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.	
Methods for cleaning up	: Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.	

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Additional hazards when processed Precautions for safe handling Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion.</li> <li>Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.</li> </ul>
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	any incompatibilities
Technical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Subject to 29 CFR § 1910.101
Storage conditions	: Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well- ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Protect containers from physical damage. Store locked up.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection 8.1. Control parameters Pre Blend Aerosol Spray No additional information available Pre Blend Aerosol Spray No additional information available Acetone (67-64-1) USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits ACGIH OEL TWA 250 ppm ACGIH OEL STEL 500 ppm ACGIH oEL STEL 500 ppm ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices El (BLV) BEI (BLV) 25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)



Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	2500 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	250 ppm	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grade)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
Propane (74-98-6)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Propane	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Simple Asphyxiant	
ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Propane	
OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL TWA	1000 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	2100 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA)	1800 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	1000 ppm	



Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	·	
BEI (BLV)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Ethyl benzene	
OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL TWA	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	·	
IDLH	800 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	100 ppm	
NIOSH REL (STEL)	545 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL (STEL)	125 ppm	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Toluene	
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI	
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Toluene	
OSHA PEL TWA	200 ppm	
OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	300 ppm	
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2	



Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	500 ppm	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	100 ppm	
NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NIOSH REL (STEL)	150 ppm	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Cumene	
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 ppm	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT adenoma; neurological eff. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)	
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Cumene	
OSHA PEL TWA	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL TWA	50 ppm	
Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
IDLH	900 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA)	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	50 ppm	
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption	

Exposure limit values of other components

Benzene (71-43-2)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm 1 ppm
OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	25 ppm



# Pre-Blend Aerosol Spray

Benzene (71-43-2)		
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)	
Remark (OSHA)	Benzene is subject to the standard 29 CFR 1910.1028 which may contain specific requirements for handling including protective equipment, regulated areas, monitoring and medical surveillance. The employer should review the standard and assure compliance with applicable requirements.	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2	
8.2. Appropriate engineering controls		
Appropriate engineering controls :	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.	
Environmental exposure controls :	Avoid release to the environment.	
8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment		
Hand protection:		
Wear suitable gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.		
Eye protection:		
Wear eye/face protection		
Skin and body protection:		
Wear suitable protective clothing		
Respiratory protection:		
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.		

#### Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point Freezing point Boiling point Flash point Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) Flammability (solid, gas)	<ul> <li>Liquid</li> <li>Aerosol.</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>Not determined</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>Not determined</li> <li>Not determined</li> <li>Not determined</li> <li>Not determined</li> <li>Not determined.</li> <li>No data available</li> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> </ul>	
Vapor pressure Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available : No data available	



Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not determined
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
9.2. Other information	
Gas group Flame projection length	: Press. Gas (Liq.) : >75 cm / >29.5 in

: Yes

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity** 

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Flashback

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Incompatible materials.

**10.5. Incompatible materials** 

Strong oxidizers.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** 

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity (oral):Acute toxicity (dermal):Acute toxicity (inhalation):	Not classified Not classified Not classified
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h)



Xylenes (o- m- n- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
	3500 mg/kg	
	> 1350 mg/kg	
	1700 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h	
Propane (74-98-6)		
LC50 inhalation rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	17.4 mg/l/4h	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg	
LD50 oral	5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	12.5 mg/l/4h	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
LD50 oral rat	1400 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12300 µl/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 3577 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)	
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified	
Sorious que demoge/irritetion	pH: Not determined	
Senous eye damage/imation		
	pH: Not determined	
Respiratory or skin sensitization :	pH: Not determined Not classified	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:Carcinogenicity:	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation).	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:Carcinogenicity:Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation).	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:Carcinogenicity:Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)IARC group	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation). 3 - Not classifiable	
Respiratory or skin sensitization       :         Germ cell mutagenicity       :         Carcinogenicity       :         Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)         IARC group         Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation). 3 - Not classifiable	
Respiratory or skin sensitization       :         Germ cell mutagenicity       :         Carcinogenicity       :         Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)         IARC group         Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)         IARC group	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation). 3 - Not classifiable 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:Carcinogenicity:Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)IARC groupEthylbenzene (100-41-4)IARC groupNational Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation). 3 - Not classifiable 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans Evidence of Carcinogenicity	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:Carcinogenicity:Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)IARC groupEthylbenzene (100-41-4)IARC groupNational Toxicology Program (NTP) StatusIn OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation). 3 - Not classifiable 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans Evidence of Carcinogenicity Yes	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:Germ cell mutagenicity:Carcinogenicity:Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)IARC groupEthylbenzene (100-41-4)IARC groupNational Toxicology Program (NTP) StatusIn OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen listToluene (108-88-3)	pH: Not determined Not classified Not classified May cause cancer (Inhalation). 3 - Not classifiable 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans Evidence of Carcinogenicity Yes	





Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity	
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes	
Reproductive toxicity :	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male	
STOT-single exposure :	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	625 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard : Viscosity, kinematic :	Not classified Not determined	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
Viscosity, kinematic	0.6 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)' Remarks on result: 'other:'	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Viscosity, kinematic	0.643 mm²/s	





Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.74 mm <sup>2</sup> /s Temp.: 'other:37.78°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm <sup>2</sup> /s)'
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	<ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.</li> </ul>
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	: May cause cancer (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information		
12.1. Toxicity		
Ecology - general :	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.661 – 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)	
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	2.6 – 11.3 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 438 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	1.7 – 7.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])	
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	



Ethylhonzone (100-41-4)		
	0.06 mg/l Test ergenieme (anasies): Cariodenhais dubis Durstian: 17 dl	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.956 mg/l	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 – 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
LC50 - Fish [2]	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	12.5 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 433 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
LOEC (chronic)	2.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	0.74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC chronic fish	1.39 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration: '40 d'	
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.74 mg/l	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	6.04 – 6.61 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	7.9 – 14.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	2.6 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1.29 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
NOEC (chronic)	0.35 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC chronic fish	0.38 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:D. rerio and P. promelas Duration: '28 d'	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Pre Blend Aerosol Spray		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Pre Blend Aerosol Spray		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF - Fish [1]	0.6 – 15	



Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 – 3.15	
Propane (74-98-6)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.09 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
BCF - Fish [1]	(15 dimensionless)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84)	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)	
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)		
BCF - Fish [1]	(35.5 dimensionless)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.55 (at 23 °C)	
12.4 Mobility in soil		

#### No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information

: No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Disposal methods		
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.	
Additional information	: Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.	

SECTION 14: Transport information	
In accordance with DOT	
14.1. UN number	
DOT NA No	: UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Aerosols (Limited Quantity)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
<b>DOT</b> Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT)	<ul><li>Limited Quantity</li><li>Limited Quantity</li></ul>



# Pre-Blend Aerosol Spray



14.4. Packing group	
Packing group (DOT)	: Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Special transport precautions	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **15.1. US Federal regulations**

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**15.2. International regulations** 

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

MARNING:

This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

according to the Hazard Communication	Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.
Issue date	: 02/26/2024
Revision date	: 02/26/2024
Other information	: None.
Prepared by	<sup>:</sup> Nexreg Compliance Inc.
	www.Nexreg.com



# Full text of H-phrases Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Eye Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Flam. Aerosol 1 Flammable aerosol Category 1 Press. Gas (Liq.) Gases under pressure Liquefied gas



Full text of H-phrases		
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	
NFPA health hazar	rd : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.	
NFPA fire hazard	: 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.	
NFPA reactivity	: 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.	
Hazard Rating		
Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur : * - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure	
Flammability	: 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)	
Physical	: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion.	