

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

CANTONE CLEAR II



## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : CANTONE CLEAR II  
**Product code** : 485-000

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

<b>Identified uses</b>
Stain
<b>Uses advised against</b>
Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Canlak  
674 Principale  
Daveluyville, QC,  
G0Z 1C0  
(819) 367-3264

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CANUTEC  
(613) 996-6666  
(24 hours)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 10,5%

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
toluene	20 - 30	108-88-3
methanol	10 - 20	67-56-1
butanone	10 - 20	78-93-3
4-methylpentan-2-one	10 - 20	108-10-1
n-butyl acetate	5 - 10	123-86-4
xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
butan-1-ol	1 - 5	71-36-3
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	0.1 - 1	25068-38-6

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly 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  
halogenated compounds

- 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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
toluene	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>            8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.            8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.            TWAEV: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
methanol	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>            8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.            15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            15 min OEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWAEV: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEV: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
butanone	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>            15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.            8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.            8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            15 min OEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

4-methylpentan-2-one

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**

8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  
 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

n-butyl acetate

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**

15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**

TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

xylene

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**  
 TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**  
 8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).**  
 TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.  
 C: 30 ppm  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 20 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >60°C (>140°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0,4 to 73,4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0,8905
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC** : 712,3 g/l [ISO 11890-1]
- Volatility** : 85.99% (v/v), 79.96% (w/w)

## 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.

**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** : 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
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0,5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

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methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
butanone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

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

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	432,7 mg/kg
Dermal	1759,7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	5854,7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	14,58 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
methanol	Acute EC50 16,912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

butanone	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	- Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9,96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
toluene	2,73	90	low
methanol	-0,77	<10	low
butanone	0,3	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1,9	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2,3	-	low
xylene	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	2.64 to 3.78	31	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3  	3 	3  	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>Additional information</b>	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 2749,5 lbs / 1248,3 kg [370,31 gal / 1401,8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  <b>Special provisions</b> 640 (C)  <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: n-Butyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Toluene; Xylene (all isomers); n-Butyl alcohol; Methanol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### International regulations

#### 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 Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Europe** : Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Date of printing** : 2017-06-13
- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2017-06-12
- Date of previous issue** : 2017-06-01
- Version** : 0.03

### 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



## Section 16. Other information

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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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.