Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 08/29/2023 Date of issue: 08/31/2015 Version: 2.0

## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

# 1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

**Product Name:** True Brand Fuel System Decarbonizer

Product Part #: T2100

# 1.2. Intended Use of the Product Use of the substance/mixture: Automotive

## 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

## Company

Solid Start, Inc. 2801 Saluda Rd Lakeland, FL 33801 863-937-9297 www.solidstart.com

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### **Classification (GHS-US)**

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Carc. 2	H351
Repr. 1B	H360
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411
Full text of H-phras	ses: see section 16

## 2.2. Label Elements

## **GHS-US Labeling**

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)









Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and

incompatible materials. - No smoking.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

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P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

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

## 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

## 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	(CAS No) 64742-89-8	50 - 60	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	30 - 40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	10 - 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	(CAS No) 872-50-4	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335

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2-Butoxyethanol	(CAS No) 111-76-2	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
			Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
			Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
			Acute Tox. 4
			(Inhalation:vapour), H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

<sup>\*</sup>The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General**: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation**: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact**: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact**: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion**: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

## 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

#### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures**: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

## **6.1.1.** For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

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#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

#### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

## 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Automotive

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	e (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm	
2-Butoxyetha	2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	24 mg/m³	

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption

## 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the

immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-

proof equipment.

**Personal Protective Equipment** : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear

respiratory protection.









**Materials for Protective Clothing** : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant

clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection** : Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection** : Iln case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure

levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Other Information** : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid
Appearance : Cear

Odor : No data available **Odor Threshold** : No data available рН : No data available **Evaporation Rate** : No data available : No data available **Melting Point Freezing Point** : No data available **Boiling Point** : No data available **Flash Point** : 10 °C (50 °F) **Auto-ignition Temperature** : No data available

**Decomposition Temperature** : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available **Vapor Pressure** : No data available Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available **Relative Density** : No data available Solubility : No data available : No data available **Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water Viscosity** : No data available

**9.2.** Other Information: No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- 10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	6247 ppm/4h (species: Sprague-Dawley)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4150 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.1 mg/l/4h
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	470 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	450 ppm/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified **Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)			
IARC group 3			
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
IARC group	2B		
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.		
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.			
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)			
IARC group	3		

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l	
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)	
LC 50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 - 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss	
	[static])	
NOEC chronic crustacea	1.17	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC 50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	832 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	4897 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC 50 Fish 2	1072 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
LC50 Fish 1	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC 50 Fish 2	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)	

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

True Brand Fuel System Decarbonizer	
Persistence and Degradability  May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

True Brand Fuel System Decarbonizer		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
BCF fish 1	0.6 (0.6 - 15)	
Log Pow	2.77 - 3.15	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
BCF fish 1	15	
Log Pow	3.118	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
Log Pow -0.46 (at 25 °C)		
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Log Pow	0.81 (at 25 °C)	

## 12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology – Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II



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**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1268

Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E



## 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

**Proper Shipping Name** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Packing Group : ||

Identification Number : UN1268

Hazard Class : 3 Label Codes : 3 ERG Code (IATA) : 3H



## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## 15.1 US Federal Regulations

True Brand Fuel System Decarbonizer		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard		
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	rol Act) inventory	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	rol Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of	100 lb	
Lists)		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
	Fire hazard	
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	rol Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of 1000 lb		
Lists)		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule	
	under TSCA.	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cont	rol Act) inventory	

## 15.2 US State Regulations

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Toxicity	California to cause birth defects.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	

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- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (872-50-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 08/29/2023

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS

requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200.

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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