

GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet Quick Cover (All colours)

SECTION 1: Identification				
1.1	Product identifier			
	Product name	Quick Cover (All colours)		
	Product number	FLR2000		
1.3	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Automotive touch-up paint			
1.4	Supplier's details			
	Name	GAP Professional Products		
	Address	122 Route 105		
		Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1		
		Canada		
	Telephone	(506) 363-9708		
	Fax	(506) 363-4241		
	email	info@gapauto.com		
1.5	Emergency phone number(s)			
		For Medical or Transport Emergencies / Pour les urgences médicales ou de		
		(613) 996-6666		
		(013) 330-0000		
SECTION 2: Hazard identification				

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (CA) WHMIS 2015

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 5

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer [route]
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor/if you feel unwell,
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor// if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Xylenes (mixed) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)	20 - < 30 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, derma	al, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS:
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation	on; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
2-Heptanone (CAS no.: 110-43-0; EC no.: 203-767-1; Index no.: 606-024-00-3)	15 - < 25 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, C	Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor;
H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.	
Ethylbenzene (CAS no.: 100-41-4; EC no.: 202-849-4; Index no.: 601-023-00-4)	1 - 6 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Aspiration hazard, Ca	at. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated
exposure), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swall	owed and enters airways; H332 - Harmful if inhaled;
H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7; EC no.: 202-496-6; Index no.: 616-014-00-0)	< 1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Eye damage/irritation, Cat	. 1; Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H312 -
Harmful in contact with skin; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction; H318 - Causes serious eye	damage; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route].
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3; EC no.: 203-625-9; Index no.: 601-021-00-3)	< 1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1	L; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat.
3; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZAF	RDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 -
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H336 - May cause drow	vsiness or dizziness; H361d - ; H373 - May cause
damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	
Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) (CAS no.: 1333-86-4)	< 1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.			
If inhaled	If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention			
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Do not use solvents or thinners. Consult a physician. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.			
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.			
If swallowed	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.			
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders				

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye Contact:Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation:Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin Contact:Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.Ingestion:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eye Contact: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: irritation, dryness, cracking, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Regular foam, waterfog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Keep containers cool with water spray using fog nozzles.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights and other flames in locations distant from the material handling point.

Toluene: Carbon oxides

5.3 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.

Further information

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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Secrtion 8 for recommended personel protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Solvents

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose of according to local, and Provincial regulations for products containing petroleum distillates.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). 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. Keep out of reach from children.

Specific end use(s)

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) (CAS: 1330-20-7) PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm, (C) 300 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Methyl n-amyl ketone (CAS: 110-43-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 465 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Ethyl benzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 125 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 125 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (OSHA) Central nervous system depression, causing fatigue, headache, confusion, paresthesia, dizziness, and muscular incoordination.Irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) (NIOSH) Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

PEL-C (Inhalation): 300 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL-Peak (Inhalation): 500 ppm (10 minutes) (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 10 ppm (37 mg/m3) (Cal/OSHA) Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

TLV[®] (Inhalation): 20 ppm (75 mg/m3) (ACGIH) Female reproductive system damage and pregnancy loss. Central nervous system impairment and visual impairment

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) (NIOSH) Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

PEL-C (Inhalation): 500 ppm Ceiling (Cal/OSHA) Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

PEL-ST (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) - SKIN (Cal/OSHA) Female reproductive toxicity, spontaneous abortion. Impaired color vision, impaired hearing, decreased performance in neurobehavioral analysis, changes in motor and sensory nerve conduction velocity, headache, and dizziness

5. Carbon black (CAS: 1333-86-4)

PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3Ęwithout PAHs); when PAHs are present, NIOSH considers carbon black to be a potential occupational carcinogen., See Appendix A, bee Appendix C (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Splash goggles

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

Respiratory protection

Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold рΗ Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point **Evaporation** rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability limits Vapor pressure Vapor density **Relative density** Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity **Explosive properties** Oxidizing properties

Product will appear in a variety of colours Aromatic odour Not determined Not Available Not Available >37.78°C (>100°F) 79° F T.C.C. 0.56 (butyl acetate = 1) product mist may be flammable LEL=0.9% UEL=6% 0.73 kPa (5.5 mm Hg) Not Determined 0.93 Insoluble Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm2 /s (>21 cSt)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm. Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 3666.67 mg/kg

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 7377.05 ppmv

ATE (oral) of mixture: 2000 mg/kg

Toluene LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5,580 mg/kg

Toluene LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg

Toluene Skin - Rabbit - 24 h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irratation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibleunconsciousness.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

Reproductive toxicity No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties Not Available

STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

XyleneCategory 3TolueneCategory 3

STOT-repeated exposure

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

Xylene	Category 2	
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	
Toluene	Category 2	

Additional information

XYLENES (MIXED): *TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount unit other TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610] Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]

cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

*TERATOGENICITY: Reproductive Effects Data: TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m3/24H (9-14D preg) TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m3/6H (1-21D preg) TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m3/24H (7-15D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg) TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg) TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610] NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610] NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0 H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eve protection (see NFPA for details). F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details). R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details). ***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:** Skin and Eye Irritation Data: eve-hmn 200 ppm skn-rbt 100% MOD skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD eve-rbt 87 mg MLD eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liauid DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501 EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule

EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes;

In vitro SCE-human

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

2-Heptanone: mouse LD50 intraperitoneal 400mg/kg (400mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985.Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.

mouse LD50 oral 730mg/kg (730mg/kg) Acta Pharmaceutica Jugoslavica. Vol. 12, Pg. 79, 1962.

rabbit LD50 skin 12600uL/kg (12.6mL/kg) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962. Link to PubMed

rat LCLo inhalation 4000ppm/4H (4000ppm) American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23, Pg. 95, 1962. Link to PubMed

rat LD50 intraperitoneal 800mg/kg (800mg/kg) "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology," 3rd rev. ed., Clayton, G.D., and F.E. Clayton, eds., New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978-82. Vol. 3 originally pub. in 1979; pub. as 2n rev. ed. in 1985.Vol. 2C, Pg. 4757, 1982.

rat LD50 oral 1670mg/kg (1670mg/kg) Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol.

ETHYLBENZENE: *TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount unit other TCLo ihl hmn 100 ppm/8H LD50 orl rat 3500 mg/kg LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H LD50 skn rbt 17800 mg/kg LCLo ihl gpg 10000 ppm

*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm.

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: MODERATE via irritation to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes, and via oral and inhalation routes. A concentration of 0.19% vapor in air will irritate eyes; 0.2% is extremely irritating. An experimental teratogen.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies; selected but deferred, April 1984

*MUTATION DATA: test lowest dose -----sce-hmn:lym 1 mmol/L

*TERATOGENICITY: Reproductive Effects Data: TCLo: ihl-rat 97 ppm/7H (15D preg) TCLo: ihl-rat 985 ppm/7H (1-19D preg) TCLo: ihl-rat 96 ppm/7H (1-19D preg) TCLo: ihl-rbt 99 ppm/7H (1-18D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm [610] **NIOSH Criteria Document: None** NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0 H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details). F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details). R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Skin and Eye Irritation Data: skn-rbt 15 mg/24H open MLD eye-rbt 100 mg Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd. Ed." Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983 EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Final Rule EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984 EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345 EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368 Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME: *TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount units other LD50 ipr mus 200 mg/kg LD50 scu rat 2702 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTATION DATA: test lowest dose | test lowest dose ------ | ------- | --------

Not available |

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: None ACGIH: None NIOSH Criteria Document: None NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None Flammability (F): 2 Reactivity (R): 0 F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details). R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988

Toluene: *TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount units other TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm TCLo ihl man 100 ppm LD50 orl rat 5000 mg/kg LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H

LD50 ipr rat 1332 mg/kg LD50 unr rat 6900 mg/kg LC50 ihl mus 5320 ppm/8H LD50 ipr mus 640 mg/kg LD50 unr mus 2000 mg/kg LD50 skn rbt 12124 mg/kg LCLo ihl gpg 1600 ppm LDLo scu frg 920 mg/kg LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg LD50 ivn rat 1960 mg/kg LD50 scu mus 2250 mg/kg LDLo ivn rbt 130 mg/kg LCLo ihl rbt 55000 ppm/40M LDLo ipr gpg 4681 mg/kg LDLo ipr mam 1750 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous and possibly other routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutagenic data. A human eye irritant. An experimental skin and severe eye irritant. In the few cases of acute poisoning reported, the effect has been that of a narcotic, the workman passing through a stage of intoxication into one of coma. Recovery following removal from exposure has been the rule. A common air contaminant.

*CARCINOGENICITY:

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610] Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Inhalation); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]

*MUTATION DATA: See RTECS printout for data

*TERATOGENICITY: See RTECS printout for data

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 300 ppm; Peak 500 ppm/10M [015,327,545,610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,545,610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,415,421,610] NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610] NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0 H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides

eye protection (see NFPA for details).F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:** Skin and Eye Irritation Data: eye-hmn 300 ppm skn-rbt 435 mg MLD skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD skn-rbt 500 mg MOD eve-rbt 870 ug MLD eye-rbt 2 mg/24H SEV eye-rbt 100 mg/30S rns MLD **Review: Toxicology Review-7** Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-SA7/SHE; In vitro SCE-human EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Sperm morphology-mouse EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: E coli polA without S9 EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1990 NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Hydrocarbons, Aromatic, 1501; Hydrocarbons, BP 36-126 C, 1500 NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Toluene, 4000; 2-Butanone, Ethanol, and Toluene in blood, 8002 EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345 EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368 EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0278-0079 P IDLH value: 2000 ppm [071,371]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toluene	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10 mg/l 🛛 - 24 h		
Toluene	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l 296 h		
Toluene	EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6 mg/l 🛛 - 48 h		
Toluene	EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (fresh water algae) - 245 mg/l 🛛 - 24 h		
Toluene	NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d		
ethylbenzene Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year 96 hrs			

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN Number	None
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4	Packing group	None
14.5	Environmental hazards	None
14.6	Special precautions for user	None
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	the IBC Code None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Xylenes (mixed) CAS number: 1330-20-7 06/11/2004 - Cancer

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Ethylbenzene CAS number: 100-41-4 06/11/2004 - cancer

California Prop. 65 Components

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Toluene CAS-No. 108-88-3

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) CAS number: 1333-86-4 02/21/2003 - cancer

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: C. Gourley