

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)
TZ9960NND

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Solvent-Based Polyurethane Neutral Tint-Base (NN)
60 Sheen

Product code : TZ9960NND

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : SAYERLACK, a brand of Sherwin-Williams
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

National contact : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: 1-800-524-5979
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 20.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
Xylene, mixed isomers	25.28	1330-20-7
Isobutyl Acetate	18.72	110-19-0
Ethylbenzene	4.47	100-41-4
Diacetone Alcohol	2	123-42-2
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	0.15	77-99-6
Methanol	0.11	67-56-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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.
- 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : 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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

- Remark** : Flammable liquid.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 700 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m ³ .
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ .
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 240 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m ³ .
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	77-99-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Methanol	67-56-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		<p>TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 260 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 325 mg/m³. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) [xylene, all isomers] TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene] TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene] OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.</p>
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 188 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) [butyl acetate, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates] STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</p>

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Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<p>OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.</p>
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone	123-42-2	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 238 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 238 mg/m³.</p>
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³.</p>
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	77-99-6	<p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) Repr. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time</p>
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		<p>6/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 262 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 262 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 328 mg/m³.</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Xileno, mezcla] A4. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A3. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	77-99-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Methanol	67-56-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Methanol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	<p>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xilenos (grado técnico o comercial)]</p> <p>BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)</p> <p>BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.</p> <p>BEI: semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.</p>
Methanol	<p>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)</p> <p>BEI: 15 mg/L [Basal level. The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], methane [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

shift.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Gray.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 110°C (230°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 15°C (59°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate : 1.4 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability : Flammable liquid.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1%
Upper: 7.5%
Vapor pressure : 1.7 kPa (12.5 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density : 3.66 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.99
Density : 0.99 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight : Not applicable.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size : Not applicable.
Heat of combustion : 14.96 kJ/g

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
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

Xylene, mixed isomers

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

6700 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Isobutyl Acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

13400 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>17400 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Diacetone Alcohol

Rat - Oral - LD50

2520 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Liver - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

13500 mg/kg

2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol

Rat - Oral - LD50

14000 mg/kg

Methanol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

145000 ppm [1 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

64000 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Xylene, mixed isomers

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Isobutyl Acetate

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethylbenzene
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Diacetone Alcohol
Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg
Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Methanol
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Xylene, mixed isomers
Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 40 mg
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 MI

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Xylene, mixed isomers

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Isobutyl Acetate

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Diacetone Alcohol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Methanol

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Xylene, mixed isomers

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Xylene, mixed isomers
Ethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : 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:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
 - 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
- 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Solvent-Based Polyurethane Neutral Tint-Base (NN)	12578.3	9890.7	N/A	194.9	N/A
Xylene, mixed isomers	4300	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutyl Acetate	13400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Diacetone Alcohol	2520	13500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Xylene, mixed isomers

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*
 8500 µg/l [48 hours]
 Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
 Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g
 13.4 mg/l [96 hours]
 Effect: Mortality

Ethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
 4200 µg/l [96 hours]
 Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate
 Age: ≤24 hours
 2.93 mg/l [48 hours]
 Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*
 3600 µg/l [96 hours]
 Effect: Population

Diacetone Alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*
 420 ppm [96 hours]
 Effect: Mortality

2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

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Section 12. Ecological information

Methanol

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: 1 to 3 days
 13 g/l [48 hours]
Effect: Intoxication
Acute - LC50 - Marine water
 Fish - Sheepshead minnow - *Cyprinodon variegatus*
 14.4 g/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Marine water
 Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon* - Adult
 2500 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Acute - EC50 - Marine water
 Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
 16.912 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction
Chronic - NOEC - Marine water
 Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
 9.96 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 Fish - Zebra danio - *Danio rerio* - Egg
Age: 12
 290 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	-	<1 [OECD 305 C]	Low
Methanol	-	<10	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	- ERG No. 128	-	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists

Australia inventory (AIIIC): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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