

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 22 September 2020  
Version 10.01

## Section 1. Identification

Product name : URETHANE CLEAR  
Product code : ESC600  
Other means of identification : Not available.  
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.  
Use of the substance/  
mixture : Resins.  
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.  
2301 Royal Windsor Drive  
Mississauga, ON L5J 1K5  
Canada  
+1 888-310-4762  
  
PPG Industries, Inc.  
One PPG Place,  
Pittsburgh, PA 15272  
  
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)  
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)  
  
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-647-6050

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
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  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Harmful if inhaled.  
 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 May cause cancer.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)  
 Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.  
 Photosensitive agents : In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

#### 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

: Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 10.1% (oral), 12.8% (dermal), 12.8% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Product name** : URETHANE CLEAR  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
xylene	Not available.	10 - 30*	1330-20-7
acetone	Not available.	10 - 30*	67-64-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Not available.	3 - 7*	64742-95-6
ethylbenzene	Not available.	1 - 5*	100-41-4
toluene	Not available.	1 - 5*	108-88-3
Ligroine	Not available.	1 - 5*	8032-32-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not available.	1 - 5*	95-63-6
heptan-2-one	Not available.	0.5 - 1.5*	110-43-0
styrene	Not available.	0.1 - 1*	100-42-5
cumene	Not available.	0.1 - 1*	98-82-8

\*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.  
In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.  
In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**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

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides

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

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 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.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**

TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 1190 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 2380 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  
ethylbenzene

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**STEV: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

toluene

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).****Absorbed through skin.**8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ligroïne

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**

TWAEV: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

8 hrs OEL: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 300 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
 TWAEV: 1370 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 300 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 375 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
 TWAEV: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

**Skin sensitizer.**

8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

TWA: 115 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**

TWAEV: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

heptan-2-one



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

styrene

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).****Absorbed through skin.**STEV: 426 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWAEV: 213 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

15 min OEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 170 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

cumene

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 10/2019).**

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).****Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**TWAEV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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

STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : 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.

**Gloves** : polyethylene

**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** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : 92.78°C (199°F)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	: Closed cup: -16.67°C (2°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 2%
Evaporation rate	: 3.65 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 13.4 kPa (100.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.91
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 7.59
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	: 69% (v/v), 63.36% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w)	: 36.64

## 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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Ligroine	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitization**

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Classification**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
styrene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs
cumene	Category 2	-	-

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause 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)
URETHANE CLEAR	10312.4	5214.3	108691.7	30.8	3.8
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
Ligroine	N/A	N/A	3400	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
styrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.8	1.5



## Section 11. Toxicological information

cumene	1400	12300	N/A	39	N/A
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## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
styrene	EC10 0.28 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	LC50 4.02 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone	-	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
styrene	-	70.9 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
acetone	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily
styrene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
acetone	-0.24	3	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
heptan-2-one	1.98	-	low
styrene	2.95	13.49	low
cumene	3.66	35.48	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

TDG : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### National Inventory List

Canada inventory ( DSL ) : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

( \* ) - Chronic effects

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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.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 Flammability : 3 Instability : 0

Date of issue/Date of revision 22 September 2020

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

### 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.

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