Seamfil

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)
Issue date: 2023-07-19 Revision date: 2023-07-19 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Seamfil

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Paint

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Kampel Enterprises
8930 Carlisle Rd
Wellsville, PA 17365-157
USA
T 800-837-4971
info@kampelent.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-837-4971

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS CA)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Repr. 2	H361	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT SE 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT RE 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-CA) :

Signal word (GHS CA) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (GHS-CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, spray, vapours, mist.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Methyl ethyl ketone	Butan-2-one / 2-Butanone / Ethyl methyl ketone / Methyl acetone / MEK / Butanone	CAS-No.: 78-93-3	10 – 30
Acetone	Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10 – 30
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- / Methylbenzene / Phenylmethane / TOLUENE	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	1 – 10

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl / Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate / 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane / 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate / 1-Methoxypropylacetate / 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate / Methoxyisopropyl acetate / 1-Methoxypropyl acetate / 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate / 2-Acetic acid methoxy-1-methylethyl ester / METHOXYISOPROPYL ACETATE / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, .alpha.-isomer / PGMEA / 1-Methoxypropan-2-yl acetate / Acetic acid, 2-methoxyisopropyl ester / 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol acetate / Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate (all isomers)	CAS-No.: 108-65-6	1 – 10
Ethyl alcohol	Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol / Anhydrous ethanol	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	0.5 – 5

Comments : *Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash clothing before re-using. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2). Extinguishing powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Irritating vapours.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove ignition sources. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/ spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/ lighting/equipment.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	2 mg/l Parameter: MEK - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	590 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm

Toluene (108-88-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Toluene
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1900 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

Eye protection:

Wear eye/face protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : No data available
Colour : White
Odour : Characteristic
Odour threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Slower than (n-Butyl acetate)

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	55.8 – 56.6 °C (132.4-133.9 °F)
Flash point	:	-19 °C (-2.2 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	420 °C (788 °F)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	233 hPa (174.8 mm Hg) 20°C / 68°F
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Heavier than (Air)
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.247 g/cm³ (20°C / 68°F)
Solubility	:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Product is not explosive.
Explosive limits	:	Lower explosion limit: 1.8 vol % Upper explosion limit: 13 vol %

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Boiling point	79.6 °C
Flash point	-9 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	404 °C
Vapour pressure	101 hPa (at 20 °C)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Boiling point	56.05 °C (at 1013.25 hPa)
Flash point	-20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	465 °C
Vapour pressure	233 hPa (at 20 °C)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Boiling point	110.6 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	4.4 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	480 °C
Vapour pressure	29.3 hPa Temp.: 20 °C

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Boiling point	145.8 °C Atm. press.: 760 mm Hg Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	44.4 °C (open cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C
Vapour pressure	4.9 hPa (at 20 °C)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Boiling point	78.29001 °C Atm. press.: 1013,25 hPa Decomposition: 'no'
Flash point	13 °C Atm. press.: 1 atm

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C
Vapour pressure	57.3 hPa (at 20 °C)

9.2. Other information

VOC content : ≥ 315.8 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid : Heat. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products : May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. May release flammable gases.
Hardening time: : No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2483 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	11700 ppm/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	34.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	2483 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	5000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	11700 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	34.5 mg/l/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	50.1 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	50.1 mg/l/4h

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 oral	5000 mg/kg

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	2600 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Dermal)	12000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	12.5 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	12.5 mg/l/4h

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5 g/kg
ATE CA (oral)	8532 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	15010 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 14450 - 15560
LD50 oral	8300 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse
LC50 inhalation rat	133.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (oral)	8300 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (vapours)	133.8 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	133.8 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.
Carcinogenicity : Not classified.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	625 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1730 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other:
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	< 9700 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/female, 90 days)	> 9400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Animal studies and expert judgment for classification	False

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Animal studies and expert judgment for classification	False

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.643 mm²/s
Animal studies and expert judgment for classification	False

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Animal studies and expert judgment for classification	False

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.492 mm²/s
Animal studies and expert judgment for classification	False

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3130 – 3320 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 520 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	5091 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1972 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	2029 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic algae	93 mg/l

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch
LC50 - Fish [2]	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 – 9.83 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	12.5 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata [static])
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 433 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC chronic fish	1.39 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration: '40 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.74 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	2.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	161 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	14.2 g/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
ErC50 algae	1000 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	9.6 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Seamfil	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Seamfil	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.3 (at 40 °C (at pH 7)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (108-65-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.2 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.8)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.35 (at 24 °C (at pH 7.4)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with TDG

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 3

Hazard labels (TDG) : 3

:

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (TDG) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1263

TDG Special Provisions	:	59 - Substances that are listed by name in Schedule 1 must not be transported under this shipping name. Substances transported under this shipping name may contain not more than 20% nitrocellulose if the nitrocellulose contains not more than 12.6% nitrogen (by dry mass),142 - The following shipping names may be used to meet the requirements of Part 3 (Documentation) and Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks) when these dangerous goods are offered for transport in the same means of containment: (a) “PAINT RELATED MATERIAL” may be used for a means of containment containing both paint and paint related material; (b) “PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE” may be used for a means of containment containing both paint, corrosive, flammable, and paint related material, corrosive, flammable; (c) “PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE” may be used for a means of containment containing both paint, flammable, corrosive, and paint related material, flammable, corrosive; and (d) “PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL” may be used for a means of containment containing both printing ink and printing ink related material.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	5 L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date	:	07-19-2023
Revision date	:	07-19-2023
Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Canada - Nexreg 2022

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