

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **US.CAT.NN.555**
Product name: **B-555**

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

Intended use: **CATALYST - HARDENER FOR UREICO-MELAMINIC PAINTS**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **ASTRA VERNICI S.R.L.**
Full address: **Via Della Industria, 4**
District and Country: **24052 Azzano San Paolo (BG) Italia**
Tel.: **+39 035 530019**
Fax: **+39 035 531714**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@astravernici.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+39035530019**

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 2

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Eye irritation, category 2

Skin irritation, category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause cancer.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H350

May cause cancer.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P202

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

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Accurately wash thoroughly after handling.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / equipment.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical or CO2 to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container through a procedure in accordance with the regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

Additional hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
ETHYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-022-00-5	50	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 205-500-4		
CAS 141-78-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475103-46-xxxx		
ETHANOL		
INDEX 603-002-00-5	31.482	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Carcinogenicity, category 1A H350
EC 200-578-6		
CAS 64-17-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457610-43-0050		
P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H2SO4)		
INDEX 016-030-00-2	14	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335
EC 203-180-0		
CAS 104-15-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119538811-39-xxxx		
ACETONE		
INDEX 606-001-00-8	4.32	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 200-662-2		
CAS 67-64-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49-xxxx		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice.

Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
ACGIH	-		1884	1000
OSHA	USA	1900	1000	
CAL/OSHA	USA	1900	1000	
NIOSH	USA	1900	1000	

ACETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	1210	500	
ACGIH	-		250	500
OSHA	USA	2400	1000	
CAL/OSHA	USA	1200	500	1780 (C) 3000 (C)
NIOSH	USA	590	250	

ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468 400
ACGIH	-	1441	400	
OSHA	USA	1400	400	
CAL/OSHA	USA	1400	400	
NIOSH	USA	1400	400	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties
Appearance

Value
liquid

Information

9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Colour	colourless			
Odour	solvent			
Odour threshold	not available			
pH	not available			Reason for missing data:substance/mixture not stable
Melting point / freezing point	not available			
Initial boiling point	> 35	°C	(95 °F)	
Boiling range	not available			
Flash point	< 23	°C	(73,4 °F)	
Evaporation rate	not available			
Flammability	flammable liquid			
Lower explosive limit	not available			
Upper explosive limit	not available			
Vapour pressure	65.17	mmHg		
Vapour density	not available			
Relative density	0.92	Kg./L		
Solubility	partially soluble in water			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available			
Auto-ignition temperature	not available			
Decomposition temperature	not available			
Viscosity	10,90 mm2/s			Temperature: 20 °C
Explosive properties	not applicable			
Oxidising properties	not applicable			

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	14,00 %		
VOC :	86,00 % - 791,20	g/litre	

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

ACETONE

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ETHANOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,alkaline oxides,calcium hypochlorite,sulphur monofluoride,acetic anhydride,acids,concentrated hydrogen peroxide,perchlorates,perchloric acid,perchloronitrile,mercury nitrate,nitric acid,silver,silver nitrate,ammonia,silver oxide,ammonia,strong oxidising agents,nitrogen dioxide.May react dangerously with: bromoacetylene,chlorine acetylene,bromine trifluoride,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,fluorine,potassium tert-butoxide,lithium hydride,phosphorus trioxide,black platinum,zirconium (IV) chloride,zirconium (IV) iodide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

ACETONE

Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents.Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**ACETONE**

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**ACETONE**

Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,chlorosulphuric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

ACETONE

May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY**ETHANOL**

LD50 (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

117 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

64-17-5

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ETHANOL
ACGIH:: A3
IARC:1
67-64-1 ACETONE
ACGIH:: A4

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ETHANOL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H₂SO₄)
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ACETONE
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.68
BCF 30

ETHANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.35

P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H₂SO₄)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.96

ACETONE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.23
BCF 3

12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

Classification according to the UN model on transport of dangerous goods.

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H₂SO₄))

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H₂SO₄))

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHYL ACETATE; P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H₂SO₄))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: not marine pollutant

IATA: NO

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 338	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special provision: 274	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	
IATA:	EMS: F-E, S-C	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 363
	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 352
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	
	Special provision:	A3	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

104-15-4	P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H ₂ SO ₄)
64-17-5	ETHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

Minnesota:

64-17-5	ETHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

New Jersey:

104-15-4	P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H ₂ SO ₄)
64-17-5	ETHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

New York:

67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

Pennsylvania:

104-15-4	P-TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID (CONTAINING A MAXIMUM OF 5 % H ₂ SO ₄)
64-17-5	ETHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

California:

64-17-5	ETHANOL
67-64-1	ACETONE
78-93-3	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H350	May cause cancer.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

16. Other information ... / >>

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
 This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
 The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current

16. Other information ... / >>

health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 09 / 11 / 14.