SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS-00027 [OCAL Urethane Patch]

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SDS-00027 [OCAL Urethane Patch]

Product code : URETHANEPATCH

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Coatings

Area of application : Consumer applications.

Manufacturer : ABB Installation Products Inc.
860 Ridge Lake Blvd.
Memphis, TN 38120, US

Telephone no.: 1-888-862-3289

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC – 24 Hours 1-800-535-5053
+1 352-323-3500 (Outside USA)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture :

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H340	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
H360	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
H371	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

United States

Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H371 - May cause damage to organs. (upper respiratory tract)
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, hearing organs, nervous system)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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 or attention.

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

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	Identifiers
xylene	-	≥20 - ≤30	CAS: 1330-20-7
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 13463-67-7
ethylbenzene	-	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 64742-89-8
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 108-65-6
Trade secret	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 64742-95-6
2-butanone oxime	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 96-29-7

The specific chemical identity is being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

United States

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

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 dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Toxic gases

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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]** A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [xylene]** STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. C: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
titanium dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** NIA. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: respirable fraction.

United States

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (as Ti). Form: total dust.
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [branched hexane isomers]** A3. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [hexane]** A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [HEXANE ISOMERS]** TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 350 mg/m³. CEIL 15 minutes: 510 ppm. CEIL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [hexane, other isomers]** STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 811 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 541 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Trade secret	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	None.
2-butanone oxime	**OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)** Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

United States

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)]** BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

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

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

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Blue.

Odor : Aromatic solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 115°C (239°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1%

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.02

Density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): ≤20.5 mm^2/s (≤20.5 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

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.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4300 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 5000 ppm [4 hours] **Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 27.56 mg/l [4 hours]	
ethylbenzene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3500 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** 17.4 mg/l [4 hours]	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 8532 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 8400 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
2-butanone oxime	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 930 mg/kg	

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
2-butanone oxime	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-butanone oxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (upper respiratory tract) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs, nervous system) - Category 2
titanium dioxide	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
2-butanone oxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage 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)
SDS-00027 [OCAL Urethane Patch]	8158.3	3158.1	N/A	91.3	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	17.4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butanone oxime	930	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* - Adult 8.5 ppm [48 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
ethylbenzene	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 4200 µg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* -	Effect: Intoxication

United States

Section 12. Ecological information

	Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 2.93 mg/l [48 hours]	
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* 3600 µg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Population
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* Weight: 0.32 g >10 pph [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality US EPA
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Daphnia ≥100 mg/l [21 days]	OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - *Oryzias latipes* >100 mg/l [96 hours]	OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Fish - *Oryzias latipes* 47.5 mg/l [14 days]	OECD [Fish, Prolonged Toxicity Test: 14-Day Study]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Algae >1000 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae >1000 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
2-butanone oxime	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 30 days; Size: 21.2 mm; Weight: 0.148 g 843 mg/l [96 hours]	Effect: Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Fish - *Oryzias latipes* ≥100 mg/l [14 days]	OECD [Fish, Prolonged Toxicity Test: 14-Day Study]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 201 mg/l [48 hours]	OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* ≥100 mg/l [21 days]	OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - *Scenedesmus capricornutum* 6.09 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Algae - *Scenedesmus capricornutum* 1.02 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 12. Ecological information

xylene	**Aerobic** 98% [28 days] - Readily	OECD 301F [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]
ethylbenzene	**Aerobic** 70 to 80% [28 days] - Readily	ISO 14593
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Aerobic** 99% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Inherent
2-butanone oxime	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	High
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	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	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
Reportable quantity 333.33 lbs / 151.33 kg [39.194 gal / 148.37 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions 149, 367, 383, B52, B131, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 163, 367

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A72, A192

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 available.

United States

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - 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
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
xylene	≥20 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

United States

Section 15. Regulatory information

		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
titanium dioxide	≥5 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
2-butanone oxime	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SARA 313

United States

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Reporting requirements	xylene ethylbenzene	1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥20 - ≤30 ≥5 - ≤10
Supplier notification	xylene ethylbenzene	1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥20 - ≤30 ≥5 - ≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: XYLENE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE

New York : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: XYLENES; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; TITANIUM OXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

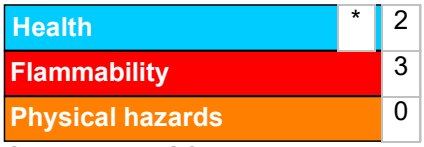
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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



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

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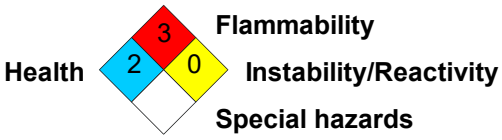
Section 16. Other information

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/15/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Prepared by : Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity EstimateBCF = Bioconcentration FactorGHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of ChemicalsIATA = International Air Transport AssociationIBC = Intermediate Bulk ContainerIMDG = International Maritime Dangerous GoodsIMO = International Maritime OrganizationLogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficientMARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)N/A = Not availableSGG = Segregation GroupTDG = Transportation of Dangerous GoodsUN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication StandardInternational transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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