

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Code: C030-1-0C0  
 Product Name: CORCHEM® 30 URETHANE SPRAY THINNER  
 Recommended use: INDUSTRIAL GENERAL SOLVENT/THINNER  
 Restrictions on use: INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY  
 Manufacturer: CORCHEM MANUFACTURING, INC.  
 Address: 1227 SOUTH MURPHY STREET  
 ODESSA TEXAS, USA 79766-8811  
 Emergency phone: INFOTRAC +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)  
 Contract No. 74435  
 Revision: 2-08222016

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

Category 1B Reproductive toxicity  
 Category 3 Flammable liquids  
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure,  
 STOT-SE – Respiratory system, Central nervous system  
 Category 4 Acute toxicity – Oral  
 Acute toxicity – Dermal

**NFPA Rating**  
 3 (Health), 2 (Flammability), 0 (Physical Hazard)

**HMIS**  
 2\* (Health), 3 (Flammability), 0 (Physical Hazard), I (Personal Protection)

### GHS Label Elements including precautionary statements

#### Hazard Pictograms



Signal word: **Danger**

### GHS Hazard statement(s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H302 + H312: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### GHS Precautionary statement(s)

P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
 P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P210: Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. – No Smoking.  
 P220: Keep / Store away from clothing / potential ignition sources / combustible materials.  
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
 P234: Keep only in original container.  
 P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / other equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX			
A		G	
B		H	
C		I	
D		J	
E		K	
F		X	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "SPECIAL" handling directions
A		n	
t		u	
o		w	
p		y	
q		z	
r		Additional Information	
s			



2012 ERG GUIDEBOOK # 127

- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260: Do not breathe dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned; Get medical advice/attention.
- P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- P401: Store protected at temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 86°F (30°C).
- P403: Store in a well ventilated place.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P410: Protect from sunlight.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional, local authority requirements.

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% (by weight)</u>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	<10
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	112-07-2	>10
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	123-86-4	>80

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### Ingestion

If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. **Seek immediate medical attention**, contact a poison control center or doctor/physician for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, initiate and maintain continuous irrigation until patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour. Cover wound with sterile dressing, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, avoid further exposure, **seek immediate medical attention**. Launder clothing before reuse.

## **Inhalation**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by trained personnel only. It may be dangerous to provide mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep person warm and quiet; **seek immediate medical attention**. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

## **Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids open; seek immediate medical attention.

## **Protection of first aid personnel**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, wear gloves.

## **Notes to Physicians or First Aid providers**

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

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## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, dry sand, and Limestone powder.

### **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

High volume water jet.

### **Specific hazards and by-products from combustion**

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Decomposition products may be toxic and include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, Formaldehyde, and various hydrocarbons. Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in combustion and toxicity.

### **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

COLLECT CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SEPARATELY. THIS MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED INTO DRAINS. FIRE RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

### **Flash point**

86°F (38°C) (method: Tag closed cup)

### **Explosive limit**

Not established

### **Autoignition temperature**

Not Established

### **Fire and explosion hazards**

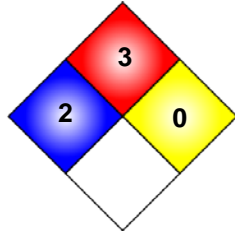
Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container, (even empty), because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes. Cool storage with water, if exposed to fire.

## NFPA Rating

Health:	2
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0
Special:	



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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Personal Precautions

No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

### 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).

COLLECT CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

### Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble or absorb liquid with a dry, inert, non-combustible, absorbent material such as: sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

COLLECT CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

### Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent run-off to sewers, water courses basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, inert, non-combustible, absorbent material such as: sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, or other absorbent material and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. **Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.** If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

COLLECT CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Handling

**KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME, AND OTHER IGNITION SOURCES.** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face prior to eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**OPENED, PARTIAL, AND EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.**

Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. **Warning:** Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "Autoignition" or "ignition"

temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

### Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool, climate controlled area between 40°F (8°C) and 86°F (30°C), away from incompatible materials (see section 10), food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to 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.

**OPENED, PARTIAL, AND EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.**

### Other Precautions

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials.

Can cause skin irritation, eye irritation, and allergic skin reaction. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.** Use protective skin cream such as FEND2 (MSA) where skin contact is likely. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor, or spray mists. Liquid penetrated shoes and leather, causing delayed irritation or skin reactions. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT HANDLE UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD!** Contact manufacturer if further information is required.

**OPENED, PARTIAL, AND EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.**

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure Limit(s)

**Note:** The table includes occupational exposure limits (OELs) for substances listed in the OSHA Z-1 – Z-3 tables as well as OEL's listed by NIOSH and ACGIH. These organizations periodically make revisions to their OELs and so they should be consulted directly for their most current values and substances, as well as special notations such as for skin absorption. The TLVs<sup>®</sup> and BEIs<sup>®</sup> are copyrighted by ACGIH<sup>®</sup> and are not publicly available. However, they can be purchased in their entirety from the ACGIH<sup>®</sup>. Permission must be requested from ACGIH<sup>®</sup> to reproduce the TLVs<sup>®</sup> and BEIs<sup>®</sup>, CORCHEM<sup>®</sup> is a registered member of ACGIH<sup>®</sup>.

### Authorities:

- ACGIH** The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- NIOSH** United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- OSHA** United States Department of Labor, Occupational safety and Health Administration

### Abbreviations:

- BEI<sup>®</sup>** Biological Exposure Indices: the BEI<sup>®</sup> is a guideline for the control of potential health hazards to the worker by knowledgeable occupational health professionals and should not be used for any other purpose.
- IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health: is defined by (NIOSH) as exposure to airborne contaminants that is "likely to cause death or immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects or prevent escape from such an environment."  
  
The OSHA regulation (1910.134(b)) defines the term as "an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere."  
  
IDLH values are often used to guide the selection of breathing apparatus that are made available to workers or firefighters in specific situations.
- mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Approximate milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.
- PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit: usually given as a time-weighted average (TWA). A TWA is the average exposure over a specified period of time, usually a nominal eight hours.
- ppm** Parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25 degrees C and 760 torr.
- REL** Recommended Exposure Limit: is an occupational exposure limit that has been recommended by NIOSH to OSHA for adoption as a permissible exposure limit. The REL is a level that NIOSH believes would be protective of worker safety and health over a working lifetime if used in combination with engineering and work practice

controls, exposure and medical monitoring, posting and labeling of hazards, worker training and personal protective equipment. Although not legally enforceable limits, NIOSH RELs are considered by OSHA during the promulgation of legally enforceable PELs.

**TLV<sup>®</sup>** Threshold Limit Value: TLVs<sup>®</sup> refer to airborne concentrations of chemical substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that *nearly all* workers may be repeatedly exposed, day-after-day, over a working lifetime, without adverse health effects.

**TLV-C** Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling: The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

**TLV-STEL** Threshold Limit Value-Short Term Exposure Limit: a 15 minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a work day, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TLV-TWA.

**TLV-TWA** Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average: the Time Weighted Average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day-after-day for a working lifetime without adverse effects.

**TWA** Time Weighted Average: is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.

<u>Component(s)</u>	<u>Exposure Level</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Adopted Value(s)</u>		<u>Note</u>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	IDLH	NIOSH	–	–	IDLH Not Determined
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	PEL	OSHA	–	–	OEL Not Established
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	–	–	OEL Not Established
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	REL-STEL	NIOSH	–	–	OEL Not Established
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	IDLH	NIOSH	–	–	IDLH Not Determined
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	PEL	OSHA	–	–	OEL Not Established
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	20 ppm	131 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	REL-STEL	NIOSH	5 ppm	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	IDLH	NIOSH	1,700 ppm	8,077 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	PEL	OSHA	149 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	150 ppm	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	REL-STEL	NIOSH	149 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10-hour TWA Ceiling

### Exposure Guidelines

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Respiratory Protection

When utilizing this material wear a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below the time-weighted threshold limit values. **WHEN USING IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES, USE A FRESH-AIR SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.**

#### Skin Protection

Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or restroom. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear appropriate safety garments such as impervious gloves, head/neck covers, aprons, jackets, pants, coveralls, and boots. Replace defective PPE and/or spoiled garments/boots.

#### Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised for eye protection. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

#### Engineering Controls

Use explosion-proof suction type exhaust fans and blowers with sufficient CFM capacity to keep solvent vapors below 20% of the explosive limit. Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

#### Work Hygienic Practices

As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products or restrooms. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):</b>	Clear, water like liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Hydrocarbon-like
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	No data available
<b>pH:</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point / Freezing Point:</b>	No data available
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Range:</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	28°F (-2°C) (method: closed cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0.8305 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 68 °F (20 °C)
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: <i>n</i>- octanol/water:</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):</b>	7.43 lbs./ Gal. (890.31 g/L)
<b>Percent solids by weight:</b>	0.00
<b>Percent solids by volume:</b>	0.00
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.891 @ 68.0° F (20.00° C)
<b>Weight per gallon:</b>	7.43 lbs.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:**

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Chemical Stability:**

Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazards to be specifically mentioned.

**Conditions to avoid:**

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

**Incompatible materials:**

Aldehydes, Alkali metals, aluminum, Amines, Bases, Copper, Copper alloys, halogens, Lead, Oxidizing agents, peroxides, Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong reducing agents

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

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

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:**

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Toxicological Information****Likely routes of exposure and potential health effects**

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. If inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation, lung cancer, bladder cancer. Adverse symptoms may include respiratory tract irritation and/or coughing.

**Ingestion:** May be fatal if inhaled and enters airways. If ingested, irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach, may

cause reproductive effects.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation. Adverse symptoms may include irritation and/or redness.

**Eyes:** Vapors may cause serious eye irritation. Adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation, watering, and/or redness.

#### Acute Toxicity Data

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 420 Oral	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg	4 h	LD <sub>50</sub>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg	4 h	LD <sub>50</sub>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	>10,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 h	LC <sub>50</sub>
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 401 Oral	Rat	3,089 mg/kg	4 h	LD <sub>50</sub>
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	1,500 mg/kg	4 h	LD <sub>50</sub>
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	508 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 h	LC <sub>50</sub>
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 420 Oral	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg	4 h	LD <sub>50</sub>
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg	4 h	LD <sub>50</sub>
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 h	LC <sub>50</sub>

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**OECD Test Method 401:** Acute Oral Toxicity. (Following the OECD Council decision, the test 401 'Acute Oral Toxicity' was deleted on 12/07/2002.)

**OECD Test Method 420:** Acute Oral toxicity – fixed dose procedure.

**OECD Test Method 402:** Acute Dermal Toxicity.

**OECD Test Method 403:** Acute Inhalation Toxicity.

**OECD Test Method 404:** Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion.

**OECD Test Method 405:** Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion.

#### Skin corrosion / irritation

Harmful in contact with skin.

#### Serious eye damage / irritation

May cause irreversible eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Once sensitized, a severe allergic skin reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Component	Test	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 482	Negative
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 471	Negative
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 474	Negative
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 473	Negative
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 474	Negative

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**LOEL:** "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

**NOAEL:** "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

#### Carcinogenicity

Component	Classification	Listing Body
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Listed	IARC
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Listed	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	Not Listed	IARC
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	Not Listed	NTP
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	Not Listed	IARC
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	Not Listed	NTP

**IARC:** World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

**NTP:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) National Toxicology Program.



## Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Component	Test	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 416	NOAEC 3,563 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 422	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 422	NOAEL 720 mg/kg

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**LOEL:** "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

**LOAEC:** "Lowest-observed-effect-concentration".

**NOAEL:** "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

**NOAEC:** "No-observed-adverse-effect concentration".

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure (STOT-SE)

Respiratory Tract: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Central Nervous System: May cause drowsiness or dizziness with narcotic effect.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE)

No STOT-RE classification

## Aspiration hazard

No Aspiration hazard classification

## Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Component	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	>10,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 404 (dermal)	No data available.		mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	1,000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 404 (dermal)	NOAEL	Rabbit	222 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	195 mg/kg
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 403 (inhalation)	LOEL	Rat	9,502 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 404 (dermal)	No data available.		mg/kg
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	OECD 408 (oral)	No data available.		mg/kg

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**LOEL:** "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

**NOAEL:** "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Environmental effects

No data on the product itself. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Ecotoxicity

#### Aquatic Toxicity

##### Toxicity to Fish

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	LC <sub>50</sub>	Oryzias latipes (japanese rice fish)	>100 mg/l	96 h
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	LC <sub>50</sub>	Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish)	29 mg/l	96 h
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	LC <sub>50</sub>	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	18 mg/l	96 h

##### Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	373 mg/l	48 h
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	300 mg/l	48 h
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	mg/l	48 h

## Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Concentration	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Anaerobic 19 – days	>95%	Readily biodegradable
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	Aerobic 20 – days	100%	Readily biodegradable
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	Aerobic 28 – days	97.2%	Readily biodegradable

## Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log K <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	0.36	–	None
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	1.57	3.16	Low
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	1.82	4	Low

## Mobility in soil

### Product/ingredient name

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	High mobility
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	High mobility
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	High mobility

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal Method

**EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.** Consult local, state, and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS ONLY.**

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	
Hazard Class	3	
ID Number	UN1263	
Packing Group	III	
Emergency Contact	INFOTRAC	+1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)



HMIS	
2*	Health
3	Flammability
0	Physical Hazard
I	Personal Protection



### TRANSPORT CANADA

Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class	3
ID Number	UN1263
Packing Group	III
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

**IMO/IMDG**

Proper Shipping Name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 Hazard Class 3  
 ID Number UN1263  
 Packing Group III  
 Emergency phone +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)  
 Stowage Location A  
 EmS Fire / EmS Spill F-E / S-E

**IATA/DGR**

Proper Shipping Name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 Hazard Class 3  
 ID Number UN1263  
 Packing Group III  
 Emergency phone +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)  
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft  
 Quantity limitation: 15.85 US-Gal (60 L)  
 Packaging instruction: 355  
 Special Provision: None  
 ERG Code: 3L  
 Quantity limitation: 58.12 US-Gal (220 L)  
 Cargo Aircraft Only (CAO)  
 Packaging instruction: 366  
 Special Provision: None  
 ERG Code: 3L

**MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES**

Nombre propio del transporte PRODUCTOS PARA PINTURA  
 Clase de peligro 3  
 Número de identificación del UN1263  
 Grupo de embalaje III  
 teléfono de emergencia +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

***Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.***

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS****U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)**

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) Classification: See Section 2 above  
 Effective 26 March 2012, OSHA modified its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), **29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926**, to conform to the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)**

42 U.S. Code, Chapter 116

**Sections: 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):**

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4)

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Statutory Code(s)</u>	<u>RCA Waste No.</u>	<u>Final Reportable Quantity</u>
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1		5,000 Lbs. (2,270 Kg.)

### 311/312 Hazard Categories

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and Appendix B)

Category A:	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard:	Yes
Category D:	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard:	No
Category F:	Fire Hazard:	Yes
Category R:	Reactive Hazard:	No
Category S:	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Category</u>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	A, F
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	112-07-2	A, F
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	A, F

**\*Note: The information above is provided for informational purposes only.**

No individual chemical in the listing above that appears in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A or Appendix B.

### Section: 313 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reportable Ingredients:

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 372, Subpart D)

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4

### Clean Air Act

42 U.S. Code, Chapter 85

### Section 111 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Limits:

40 CFR Part 59, Subpart D, Table 1

**Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 890.31 g/l, (7.43 lb/gal)**

### Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

42 U.S. Code § 7412 - Hazardous air pollutants

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

### Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):

42 U.S. Code § 7671a - Listing of class I and class II substances

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

### State Regulations

**USA, California State Safe Drinking & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65):** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other harm.

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

**USA, Louisiana Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:**

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

**USA, Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), 301 CMR 41.00 components:**

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4

**USA, Michigan Critical Materials Register (CMR) Components:**

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

**USA, New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:**

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	112-07-2
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4

## USA, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
<i>n</i> -Butyl acetate	123-86-4

PRODUCT SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MAY ALSO BE APPLICABLE FOR STATE REQUIREMENTS. FOR DETAILS ON YOUR REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY IN YOUR STATE.

### Notification status

The components of this material are reported in the following inventories, on the inventory or in compliance with the inventory.

Australia:	Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	y (positive listing)
Canada:	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	y (positive listing)
China:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)	y (positive listing)
European Union:	European Inventory of Existing Chemical substances (EINECS)	y (positive listing)
Japan:	Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (ENCS)	y (positive listing)
Korea:	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	y (positive listing)
New Zealand:	Inventory of Chemical Substances	Y (positive listing)
Philippines:	Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	y (positive listing)
United States:	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	y (positive listing)

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Preparation Information

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared by CORCHEM<sup>®</sup> Corporation.

Revision: 2-08222016, Product Code: C030-1-0C0

**DISCLAIMER:** All information contained herein is based upon data obtained from CORCHEM's suppliers and/or recognized technical sources.

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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