

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

Product code : 121300/FB59  
GHS product identifier : MRC

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

#### Identified uses

Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink.

Manufacturer / Distributor : Sun Chemical Corporation  
North American Inks  
135 West Lake Street  
Northlake, IL 60164  
US: +1 866 786 8140

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (24 hours)  
(703) 527-3887 (International) (24 hours)

Other information : (513) 830-8500

## 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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : 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

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	50 - 80
Toluene	108-88-3	25 - 50

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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.
- 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

#### Potential acute health effects

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

- 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 specialised 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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>            STEL: 1782 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 1188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            STEL: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**  
 AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  
 CEIL: 300 ppm  
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : 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.
- 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** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not tested
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 56°C (133°F)
Flash point	: -18°C
VOC	: 29.2%
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 4.87 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13%
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: 2 [Air = 1]
Density	: 0.812 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (6.78 lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 465°C (869°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not tested

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: 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	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	28.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Irritation/Corrosion

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eyes** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Respiratory** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Sensitization

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Respiratory** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** :

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 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:  
 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.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
toluene	Acute LC50 8300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 28000 µg/l Fresh water	FRY Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
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### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	-	low
Toluene	2.73	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (l); 2-Propanone (l)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Toluene; Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	Listed	U220

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS: ACETONE AND TOLUENE)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, toluene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, toluene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, toluene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, toluene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 

## Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**TSCA 8(b) inventory** : Listed  
**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Acetaldehyde  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Acetaldehyde  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** benzene; toluene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Acetaldehyde; benzene; toluene

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	29.187

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.

**Toxics in Packaging (CONEG)** : In compliance.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

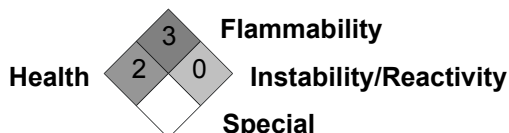
### International regulations

**International lists** :

- Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe Inventory:** Please contact your supplier to get the information.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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## Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/15/2015.  
**Date of previous issue** : 9/3/2015.  
**Version** : 1  
**Regulatory information** : Canada: (905) 796-2222  
 US: (201) 933-4500  
 PPG: (513) 681-5950

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

121300

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## VOLATILE COMPONENT INFORMATION

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	US EPA Designate
A. Product Density:	
1.) 0.812 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (6.78 lbs/gal)	=(Dc)s
B. Nonvolatile Content:	
1.) 0 Weight percent of nonvolatiles in product	=(Wn)s
2.) 0 Volume percent of nonvolatiles in product	=(Vn)s
3.) 0 Density, lb nonvolatiles/gal nonvolatiles	=(Dn)s
C. Volatiles:	
1.) 100 Weight percent of total volatiles in product	=(Wv)s
2.) 6.78 Density, lb volatiles/gal volatiles	=(Dv)s
D. Water Content:	
1.) 0.35 Weight percent of water in product	=(Ww)s
2.) 0.28 Volume percent of water in product	=(Vw)s
E. Volatile Organic Compounds, (VOCs):	
1.) 29.2 Weight percent of organic volatiles in product	=(Wo)s
2.) 27.36 Volume percent of organic volatiles in product	=(Vo)s
3.) 7.23 Density, lb organic volatiles/gal organic volatiles	=(Do)s
4.) 29.2 Weight percent of VOCs in total volatiles	=(Wo)v
5.) 27.38 Volume percent of VOCs in total volatiles	=(Vo)v
F. VOC Content in Product Expressed in Other Terms:	
1.) a.) 1.98 lb VOC / gal Product	
1.) b.) 237.22 grams VOC / liter Product	
2.) a.) 7.23 lb VOC / gal Product less water & exempt solvent	
2.) b.) 866.98 grams VOC / liter Product less water & exempt solvent	
2.) c.) 100 Weight percent of organic volatiles (VOC) in Product less water & exempt solvents.	
3.) N/A lb VOC / gal total nonvolatiles	

## G. Volatiles

Ingredient	CAS number	% by weight	Density (lb/gal)
1.) Hazardous Air Pollutants VOCs (HAPs)			
toluene	108-88-3	29.19	7.23
benzene	71-43-2	0.01	7.33
2.) Other VOCs (Non-HAPs)			
3.) water	7732-18-5	0.35	8.34
4.) Ammonia (reported as CAS# 7664-41-7; includes CAS# 1336-21-6)	7664-41-7	0	5.99
5.) Other Non-VOC, Non-HAP Volatiles		70.45	6.6

NOTE: The term Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) refers only to volatile organic materials as defined by the US EPA and does not include water, ammonia, acetone or other exempt solvents. Unless otherwise stated, the VOC values reported above are based on materials of construction.