

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 790
Product name : Aerosol 1K Spot Blender

Date of issue : 5/21/2026
Version : 15.07

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

Identified uses : Coating component.
Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems, LLC
50 Applied Bank Blvd.
Suite 300
Glen Mills, PA 19342
USA

Product information : 855-6AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

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 : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. 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. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Cyclohexanone	Pimelic ketone; Cyclohexyl ketone; Anone; preparation based on photosensitive acrylic containing polymer, containing colour pigments, 2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate (CAS RN 108-65-6) and cyclohexanone (108-94-1) and whether or not containing ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate (CAS RN 763-69-9); sextone; ketoexamethylene; nadone; hexanon; Cyclohexanone (I); PIMELIN KETONE; Hytrol O	≥7 - ≤13	CAS: 108-94-1
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate;	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 123-86-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ethyl acetate	Acetic acid, n-butyl ester Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic ester; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; acetic ether; vinegar naphtha; acetoxymethane; ethyl acetate ester	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 141-78-6
XYLENE	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyl,oxycarbonyl, chloropropyl,oxycarbonyl) benzene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 100-41-4
Methyl isoamyl ketone	isoamyl methyl ketone; 2-Hexanone, 5-methyl-; Methyl isoamyl ketone; 5-Methyl-2-hexanone; 2-Methyl-5-hexanone; Isopentyl methyl ketone; MIAK; Methyl-2-hexanone; Alkyl(C1-16) methyl ketone; Methylhexanone; 5-METHYL-HEXAN-2-ONE	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 110-12-3

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code

: IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cyclohexanone	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 100 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butyl acetates] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethyl acetate

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 1400 mg/m³.**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1440 mg/m³.

XYLENE

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**[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.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)****[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]**

A4. Ototoxicant.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

ethylbenzene

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.**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**STEL 15 minutes: 130 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3.**

Ototoxicant.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl isoamyl ketone

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)
 TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm.
 TWA 10 hours: 240 mg/m³.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)
 TWA 8 hours: 234 mg/m³.
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 475 mg/m³.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m³.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
 TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
 TWA 8 hours: 93 mg/m³.
 STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
 STEL 15 minutes: 234 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Cyclohexanone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 80 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: 8 mg/l [Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], cyclohexanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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** : 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** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: -42°C (-43.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1%
Upper: 18.6%

Vapor pressure : 232.7 kPa (1745.74 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.791 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : Yes.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : 333°C (631.4°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 26.4 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

Cyclohexanone

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

1800 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

8000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

10768 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>17600 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

21.1 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

5620 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

20001 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

22.6 mg/l [4 hours]

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 - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Cardiac - Other changes Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

5000 ppm [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

11.11 mg/l [4 hours]

n-butyl acetate

ethyl acetate

XYLENE

ethylbenzene

Methyl isoamyl ketone

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Cyclohexanone

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 %

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Irritant

OECD [Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion]

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

Cyclohexanone

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cyclohexanone	-	3	-
XYLENE	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Cyclohexanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
XYLENE	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains 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

Result

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
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General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging 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)
Aerosol 1K Spot Blender	13164.1	6725.1	40174.1	741.3	N/A
Cyclohexanone	1800	1100	8000	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	20001	N/A	22.6	N/A
XYLENE	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Methyl isoamyl ketone	3200	N/A	5000	11.11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Cyclohexanone

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 30 days; Size: 20.2 mm; Weight: 0.127 g

527 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - EC10

Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase

Age: 7 days

3.56 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - EC50

Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase

Age: 7 days

32.9 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

n-butyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

185 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

ethyl acetate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

154 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Section 12. Ecological information

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

2500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

2.4 mg/l [21 days]

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

EC50

Crustaceans - *Penaeus monodon*

3.82 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii

Age: 2 to 3

13.3 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

3600 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 30 days; Size: 19.7 mm; Weight: 0.12 g

159 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

XYLENE

ethylbenzene

Methyl isoamyl ketone

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

XYLENE

Result

OECD 301 F

90% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
XYLENE	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
XYLENE	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Methyl isoamyl ketone	1.88	-	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cyclohexanone (I)	108-94-1	Listed	U057
Ethyl acetate (I)	141-78-6	Listed	U112
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
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Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 1687 lbs / 765.9 kg [255.79 gal / 968.26 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

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.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; isopentyl acetate; 5-methylhexan-2-one; N-BUTYL METHACRYLATE; naphthalene; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane; mequinol; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; 2-carboxyethyl acrylate; 4-tert-butylpyrocatechol

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; toluene; naphthalene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; XYLENE ; isopentyl acetate; ethylbenzene; 2-methylbutyl acetate; acetic acid; toluene; METHYL METHACRYLATE; styrene; naphthalene; benzene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: dimethyl ether

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydroquinone	Proprietary	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 12645295175 lbs / 5740964009.4 kg [1917322683.7 gal / 7257855890.6 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Cyclohexanone	≥7 - ≤13	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl acetate	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
XYLENE	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Methyl isoamyl ketone	≥0.1 - ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	XYLENE ethylbenzene	1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥3 - ≤7 ≥0.5 - ≤1.5
Supplier notification	XYLENE ethylbenzene	1330-20-7 100-41-4	≥3 - ≤7 ≥0.5 - ≤1.5

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: METHYL ETHER; CYCLOHEXANONE; BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL ACETATE; XYLENE; ISOAMYL ACETATE; ETHYL BENZENE
New York	: The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone; Butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate; Xylene mixed; iso-Amyl acetate; Ethylbenzene
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: DIMETHYL ETHER; CYCLOHEXANONE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL ACETATE; XYLENES; ISOAMYL ACETATE; ETHYL BENZENE
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: METHANE, OXYBIS-; CYCLOHEXANONE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 1-BUTANOL, 3-METHYL-, ACETATE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

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.

Inventory list

Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
United States	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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.

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



History

Date of issue : 5/21/2026

Version : 15.07

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

■ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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