Safety Data Sheet

US Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Initial Preparation Date: 05.26.2026

JET BLACK BASECOAT

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: JET BLACK BASECOAT

Product code: SMR-9700

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use:

Recommended Uses: Not determined or not applicable.

Restrictions on Use: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:
United States
SpeedoKote LLC.
5565 N. Webster St.
Dayton, OH 45414
937-280-0091
www.speedokote.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States
Chemtrec
800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Eye irritation, category 2A
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Label elements

Hazard Symbol(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H360 May impair fetus.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statement(s):

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P303+P361+P353 IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT (or with hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, sand or extinguishing powder for extinction.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 If you feel unwell, contact a POISON INFORMATION CENTER.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 79-20-9	Methyl acetate	35-55
CAS Number: 9004-36-8	Cellulose, acetate butanoate	15-30
CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	10-20
CAS Number: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	10-20
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	10-20
CAS Number: 110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	5-10
CAS Number: 1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	3-5
CAS Number: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1-2
CAS Number: 85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	1-2
CAS Number: 112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	1-2
CAS Number: 7732-18-5	Water	1-2

Additional information: No additional information

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention

After Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time)

Long term exposure may affect fertility. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: menstrual problems, altered sexual behavior/fertility/ and pregnancy outcome. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Immediate Medical Attention:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment

Special Treatment:

No additional information.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam
Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical:

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable 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. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters

Special Protective Equipment:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode

Special precautions

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling
Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13)

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13)

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 0.8 mg/m³ (mineral dust)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
NIOSH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [10-hr])
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	REL-TWA: 465 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	IDLH: 800 ppm
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	REL-TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Amorphous silica [up to 10 hr])

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	IDLH: 3000 mg/m³ (Amorphous silica)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	IDLH: 900 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	REL-TWA: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	IDLH: 1750 mg/m³
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (in the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [up to 10 hr])
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	REL-TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ (up to 10 hr)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	REL-TWA: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	IDLH: 3100 ppm
United States(California)	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	15-Minute STEL: 545 mg/m³ (125 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 235 mg/m³ (50 ppm)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m³ (Amorphous silica, total dust)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3 mg/m³ (Amorphous silica, respirable dust)
	Silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 6 mg/m³ (Amorphous silica, precipitated and gel)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	15-Minute STEL: 655 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 435 mg/m³ (100 ppm)
	Xylene	1330-20-7	PEL Ceiling: 300 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 3.5 mg/m³
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 610 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 760 mg/m³ (250 ppm)
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	8-Hour TWA: 50 ppm

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Xylene	1330-20-7	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	8-Hour TWA: 3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	8-Hour TWA: 200 ppm
	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	15-Minute STEL: 250 ppm

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	0.15 g/g
	Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	End of shift.	1.5 g/g

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. 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. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Not determined or not available.

Color	Not determined or not available.
Odor (includes odor threshold)	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flammability	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Flash point	Not determined or not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate)	Not determined or not available.
Density and/or relative density	Not determined or not available.
Relative vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Particle characteristics	Not determined or not available.

Other Information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions, including those associated with foreseeable emergencies:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 17.8 mg/L (4 hr [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 15,400 mg/kg

Name	Route	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Heptan-2-one	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 16.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 1600 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide	oral	LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 6.6 mg/L (4 hr [air])
Xylene	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	Inhalation ATE	LC50 Rat: 11 mg/L (4 h [vapor])
	oral	LD50 Rat: 3523 mg/kg
Bound Carbon Black	oral	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >= 4.6 mg/L (4 hr [dust])
Methyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6482 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rabbit: >49.2 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
Butyl benzyl phthalate	oral	LD50 Rat: 2330 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >10,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Xylene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Methyl acetate	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Species	Result
Bound Carbon Black	Not applicable.	The carcinogenic classification only applies to airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Group 3
Bound Carbon Black	Group 2B
Water	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Group 3
Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Ethylbenzene	Not Applicable
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Heptan-2-one	Not Applicable
Silicon dioxide	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Xylene	Not Applicable
Bound Carbon Black	Not Applicable
Water	Not Applicable
Methyl acetate	Not Applicable
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Not Applicable
Cellulose, acetate butanoate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens:

Ingredient Name	CAS	OSHA Carcinogens Status
Bound Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Butyl benzyl phthalate	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Heptan-2-one	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Methyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May cause damage to organs (hearing; central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

No data available.

Interactive effects:

No additional information.

Other Information:

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	Fish LC50 Menidia menidia: 5.1 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L (48 hr [adult length,weight, reproduction,age at first brood release, neonate length and weight])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 5.4 mg/L (72 hr [cell number])
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100-180 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >500 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: >1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Heptan-2-one	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 131 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 90.1 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 75.5 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Silicon dioxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: > 5000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: > 5000 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 397 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Xylene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.6 mg/L (96 hr [mortality; Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 4.9 mg/L (72 hr [growth inhibition, Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.82 mg/L (48 hr)
Bound Carbon Black	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: > 1000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate and cell number])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (48 hr [immobilisation and toxicity])
Methyl acetate	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 250 - 350 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1026.7 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 120 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Fish LC50 Cymatogaster aggregata: 0.51 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: 1.5 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: ≥100 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: >=1000 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Silicon dioxide	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 68 mg/L (21 d [mortality])
	Fish NOEC Fish species: 86.03 mg/L (30 d [QSAR substance data])
n-Butyl acetate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 23.2 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
	Aquatic Plants NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata: 105 mg/L (72 hr [biomass])
Xylene	Fish NOEC Danio rerio: 0.714 mg/L (35 d [post hatch survival and overall survival Read-across substance data])
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 1.57 mg/L (21 d [reproduction, Read-across substance data])
Bound Carbon Black	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.9 mg/L (16 d [immobilization; QSAR])
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Fish NOEC Pimephales promelas: 0.0646 - 0.0657 mg/L (126 d [survival, body length, body weight, umber of spawns, percent fertility, percent hatchability])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >0.76 mg/L (21 d [mortality])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 70 - 80% degradation in water, measured by inorganic Carbon analysis, after 28 days.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is Readily biodegradable. 69% degradation in water, measured by inorganic carbon analysis, after 28 days.
Silicon dioxide	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Xylene	The substance is readily biodegradable .94% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days (Read-across substance data).
Bound Carbon Black	Persistence assessment based on biodegradability is not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Methyl acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable (70% degradation measured by O2 consumption after 28 days).
Butyl benzyl phthalate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 77.7% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 110 L/Kg; (Q)SAR substance data).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow: 2.26)
Silicon dioxide	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 15.3).
Xylene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF = 25.9 dimensionless).
Bound Carbon Black	Bioaccumulation assessment using a classic BCF assessment is not considered relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Methyl acetate	Bioaccumualtion is not expected (log Kow = 0.18).
Butyl benzyl phthalate	The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate (BCF: 188 dimensionless, basis: whole body w.w., species: Lepomis macrochirus).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc = 3.12; (Q)SAR usbstance data).
Heptan-2-one	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc=1.45).
Silicon dioxide	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).
Xylene	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, slight adsorption to soil is expected (log Koc=2.73 dimensionless, Read-across substance data).
Bound Carbon Black	Mobility in soil assessment based on KOC/Kd values are not relevant for inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Methyl acetate	The substance is highly mobile with very low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. Koc at 20 °C: 12.99
Butyl benzyl phthalate	The substance is slightly mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil and sediment is expected (log Koc: 3.41, QSAR substance data).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data:

PBT assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not PBT.
Silicon dioxide	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.

Xylene	The substance is not PBT.
Bound Carbon Black	PBT assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Methyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Butyl benzyl phthalate	The substance is not PBT

vPvB assessment:

Ethylbenzene	The substance is not vPvB.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Heptan-2-one	The substance is not vPvB.
Silicon dioxide	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Xylene	The substance is not vPvB.
Bound Carbon Black	vPvB assessment does not apply to inorganic compounds such as this substance.
Methyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Butyl benzyl phthalate	The substance is not vPvB

Other Adverse Effects: No additional information.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packaging:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN-1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Bulk Name	Not Applicable
Ship Type	Not Applicable
Pollution Category	Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed

CERCLA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	1000 lb
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	100 lbs
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	100 lb for RCRA D001
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Listed	100 lbs

RCRA:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed	F039, D001
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed	U239
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed	D001
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Listed	F039

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed

110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Listed

New York Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Listed
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	Listed
112926-00-8	Silicon dioxide	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
1333-86-4	Bound Carbon Black	Listed
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Listed
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Listed

California Proposition 65:

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethyl Benzene; which is known to the State of California to cause cancer; and Butyl benzyl phthalate, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Additional information: No additional information.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2024 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

Initial Preparation Date: 05.26.2026

End of Safety Data Sheet