

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 1 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER

MEDIUM **Product code:** SMR-1075

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable. **Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: 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(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3 Skin irritation, category 2

Eye irritation, category 2A

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:







Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 2 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

H360 May damage fertility.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/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/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

r 514 det medical advice di attendon'il you

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON 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 contents and 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: 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	30-50
CAS Number: 67-64-1	Acetone	20-40

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 3 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

CAS Number: 108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	10-30
CAS Number: 108-88-3	Toluene	10-30
CAS Number: 70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	1-3

Additional Information: None

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid 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 Swallowing:

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.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. 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.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 4 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

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.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

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 During Fire-Fighting:

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 for Firefighters:

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 5 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

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. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

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).

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

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 6 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

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
United States(California)	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 541 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	PEL-STEL: 811 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 37 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 500 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 0 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 1200 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)
	Acetone	67-64-1	Ceiling Limit: 3000 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm)
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA: 20 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15-Minute STEL: 150 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	8-Hour TWA: 250 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	15-Minute STEL: 500 ppm
NIOSH	Toluene	108-88-3	REL-TWA: 375 mg/m³ (100 ppm [up to 10 hr])
	Toluene	108-88-3	15-Minute STEL: 560 mg/m³ (150 ppm)
	Toluene	108-88-3	IDLH: 500 ppm
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	REL-TWA: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	IDLH: 1700 ppm
	Acetone	67-64-1	REL-TWA: 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm [up to 10-hr])
	Acetone	67-64-1	IDLH: 2500 ppm
OSHA	Toluene	108-88-3	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 200 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Ceiling Limit: 300 ppm
	Toluene	108-88-3	Peak Exposure Limit Value: 500 ppm (for an 8 hr shift; duration: 10 minutes [Table Z-2])
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 710 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 7 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL: 950 mg/m³ (200 ppm)
	Acetone		8-Hour TWA-PEL: 2400 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time	Permissible limits
ACGIH	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	1	Prior to last shift of work week	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene		o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	0.3 mg/g
	Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	Urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

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).

Personal Protection 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.

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. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 8 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Not determined or not available.
Not determined or not available.

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:

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 9 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 6190 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Toluene	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 25.7 mg/L (4 hr [Vapour])
n-Butyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: 10,760 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 14,112 mg/kg
Acetone	oral	LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 76 mg/L (4 hr [Vapor])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 7426 mg/kg
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes skin irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Acetone	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: No data available.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 10 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

Name	Classification
Toluene	Group 3
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Not Applicable
Toluene	Not Applicable
n-Butyl acetate	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Not Applicable

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

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:

Nam	ne	Result
Tolue	ene	Suspected of damaging the unborn child .
2-Me	ethoxypropyl acetate	May damage 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.
Toluene	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-Butyl acetate	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acetone	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product Data:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 11 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system; kidneys; liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Exposure to the substance may increase noise-induced hearing loss and adversely affect color vision.

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Toluene	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.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-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	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])
Toluene	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus kisutch: 5.5 mg/L (96 hr [mortality])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 3.78 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])
n-Butyl acetate	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 18 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia sp.: 44 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Acetone	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia pulex: 8800 mg/L (48 hr [mortality])

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

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

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 12 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

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])
Toluene	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.74 mg/L (7 d [reproduction])
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])
Acetone	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: >1106 - < 2212 mg/L (28 d [mortality])

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90% degradation in water, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.
Toluene	The substance is readily biodegradable. 86% degradation in water, measured by BOD/ThOD, after 20 days.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window. 83% degradation in water, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
Acetone	The substance is readily biodegradable. 90.9% degradation, measured by CO2 evolution, after 28 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow= 1.2 at 20 °C).
Toluene	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 90).
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow=2.3).
Acetone	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (log Pow= -0.23, QSAR).

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (Koc: 205) [calculation].
1 ,	The substance is mobile, therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected (log Koc=1.27).

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:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not PRT
i inclinary z propanion acctate	The substance is not i bi.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 13 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

Toluene	The substance is not PBT.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not PBT.
Acetone	The substance is not PBT.

vPvB assessment:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Toluene	The substance is not vPvB.
n-Butyl acetate	The substance is not vPvB.
Acetone	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

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 packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant	
Special Precautions for User	None	

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN-1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 14 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

Special Precautions for User	None
-	

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:

1	108-88-3 Toluene		Listed	
CER	CLA:			
1	L08-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	100 lbs
1	L08-88-3	Toluene	Listed	1000 lbs
1	123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	5000 lb
6	67-64-1	Acetone	Listed	5000 lb
7	70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	100 lbs for RCRA D001
RCR	A:			
1	L08-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	Listed	D001
1	L08-88-3	Toluene	Listed	U220
1	L23-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed	D001
6	57-64-1	Acetone	Listed	U002
7	70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed	D001

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

New York Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed
70657-70-4	2-Methoxypropyl acetate	Listed

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

108-88-3	Toluene	Listed
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Listed
67-64-1	Acetone	Listed

California Proposition 65:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Initial Preparation Date: 02.07.2025 Page 15 of 15

PREMIUM UNIVERSAL REDUCER MEDIUM

▲ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Toluene; 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: Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 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: 02.07.2025

Additional information:

"Reducer for use within the South Coast AQMD that complies with the PW-MIR VOC Content Limit (g O3/g VOC) of 1.50".

End of Safety Data Sheet